

Boesky probe is extended to British firms

From Bailey Morris in Washington and Lawrence Lever

Several London stock-broking firms through which Mr Ivan Boesky, the disgraced American abstracter, bought and sold shares, are now involved in the American Securities and Exchange Commission investigation into Mr Boesky's activities.

The commission is investigating Mr Boesky's ties with Seligman, Harris & Co, the British stockbroker, and leading British and American brokerage firms to determine whether they formed an information network which profited from large corporate takeovers, according to American industry sources yesterday.

Industry officials said that the inquiry is no longer an insider-trading investigation, but rather a broad review of the way Wall Street orchestrates takeover schemes on an international scale.

Following this line of investigation, the commission uncovered information which it passed to British authorities. These resulted in the government investigation into the Guinness brewing and leisure group.

The information gathered by the commission may lead to further investigations into British companies.

The commission is in-

terested in all share dealings carried out by Mr Boesky through London involving British stocks. It is also investigating purchases of British shares made by Mr Boesky in the US.

The Department of Trade and Industry in London is providing the necessary share dealing information to the commission.

The Stock Exchange is supplying the department with the share dealing information from its computerised records. In turn, the

department is relaying it to the commission.

Neither the Stock Exchange nor the department would comment yesterday.

The co-operation between the British and American regulatory authorities is taking place under the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding which they signed last year.

Seligman Harris was one of the joint stockbrokers to Cambridge and General, the British investment vehicle used by Mr Boesky for many of his share deals. The Americans have been provided with full details of share deals done through Cambridge.

The commission recently subpoenaed the records of several large companies involved in takeovers and those of a big accountancy firm as part of the broader probe of complex financial schemes which may have violated securities laws. Drexel, Burnham, Lambert is a brokerage firm which has received commission subpoenas.

Industry officials said the commission, with the full co-operation of Mr Boesky, Mr Dennis Levine and others

subpoenaed the records of several large companies involved in takeovers and those of a big accountancy firm as part of the broader probe of complex financial schemes which may have violated securities laws. Drexel, Burnham, Lambert is a brokerage firm which has received commission subpoenas.

Industry officials said the commission, with the full co-operation of Mr Boesky, Mr Dennis Levine and others

subpoenaed the records of several large companies involved in takeovers and those of a big accountancy firm as part of the broader probe of complex financial schemes which may have violated securities laws. Drexel, Burnham, Lambert is a brokerage firm which has received commission subpoenas.

Industry officials said the commission, with the full co-operation of Mr Boesky, Mr Dennis Levine and others

subpoenaed the records of several large companies involved in takeovers and those of a big accountancy firm as part of the broader probe of complex financial schemes which may have violated securities laws. Drexel, Burnham, Lambert is a brokerage firm which has received commission subpoenas.

Industry officials said the commission, with the full co-operation of Mr Boesky, Mr Dennis Levine and others

subpoenaed the records of several large companies involved in takeovers and those of a big accountancy firm as part of the broader probe of complex financial schemes which may have violated securities laws. Drexel, Burnham, Lambert is a brokerage firm which has received commission subpoenas.

Industry officials said the commission, with the full co-operation of Mr Boesky, Mr Dennis Levine and others

subpoenaed the records of several large companies involved in takeovers and those of a big accountancy firm as part of the broader probe of complex financial schemes which may have violated securities laws. Drexel, Burnham, Lambert is a brokerage firm which has received commission subpoenas.

Industry officials said the commission, with the full co-operation of Mr Boesky, Mr Dennis Levine and others

subpoenaed the records of several large companies involved in takeovers and those of a big accountancy firm as part of the broader probe of complex financial schemes which may have violated securities laws. Drexel, Burnham, Lambert is a brokerage firm which has received commission subpoenas.

Industry officials said the commission, with the full co-operation of Mr Boesky, Mr Dennis Levine and others

subpoenaed the records of several large companies involved in takeovers and those of a big accountancy firm as part of the broader probe of complex financial schemes which may have violated securities laws. Drexel, Burnham, Lambert is a brokerage firm which has received commission subpoenas.

Industry officials said the commission, with the full co-operation of Mr Boesky, Mr Dennis Levine and others

subpoenaed the records of several large companies involved in takeovers and those of a big accountancy firm as part of the broader probe of complex financial schemes which may have violated securities laws. Drexel, Burnham, Lambert is a brokerage firm which has received commission subpoenas.

Industry officials said the commission, with the full co-operation of Mr Boesky, Mr Dennis Levine and others

subpoenaed the records of several large companies involved in takeovers and those of a big accountancy firm as part of the broader probe of complex financial schemes which may have violated securities laws. Drexel, Burnham, Lambert is a brokerage firm which has received commission subpoenas.

Industry officials said the commission, with the full co-operation of Mr Boesky, Mr Dennis Levine and others

subpoenaed the records of several large companies involved in takeovers and those of a big accountancy firm as part of the broader probe of complex financial schemes which may have violated securities laws. Drexel, Burnham, Lambert is a brokerage firm which has received commission subpoenas.

Industry officials said the commission, with the full co-operation of Mr Boesky, Mr Dennis Levine and others

subpoenaed the records of several large companies involved in takeovers and those of a big accountancy firm as part of the broader probe of complex financial schemes which may have violated securities laws. Drexel, Burnham, Lambert is a brokerage firm which has received commission subpoenas.

Industry officials said the commission, with the full co-operation of Mr Boesky, Mr Dennis Levine and others

subpoenaed the records of several large companies involved in takeovers and those of a big accountancy firm as part of the broader probe of complex financial schemes which may have violated securities laws. Drexel, Burnham, Lambert is a brokerage firm which has received commission subpoenas.

Industry officials said the commission, with the full co-operation of Mr Boesky, Mr Dennis Levine and others

Insider inquiry identifies secretary

By Lawrence Lever

The mystery woman at the centre of the Department of Trade and Industry inquiry into insider dealing by civil servants is a secretary who works at the Office of Fair Trading.

The married woman has been questioned twice by the two inspectors appointed to investigate possible government leaks.

She has not been suspended from her job but has been moved sideways to a different department within the OFT, pending completion of the Government's inquiries.

She is understood to have been passing sensitive information to her brother, who works in the City. The information is believed to concern takeover bids under consideration by the OFT for referral to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

The government inspectors are under pressure to conclude their investigation as soon as possible. However, unofficial government sources have told *The Times* that the investigation has broadened as a result of new, unexpected information.

In particular the inspectors are now examining material from a number of provincial stockbroking firms and have already interviewed at least one high ranking civil servant within the DTI in connection with their investigation.

The sources say the official concerned enjoys a senior position above that of a "case officer".

The sources told *The Times* that last week the OFT received complaints from BTR, the industrial conglomerate, about possible leaks of the decision by Mr Paul Channon, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, not to refer the company's bid for Pilkington Brothers to the DTI.

OFT officials are believed to have been questioned about a possible leak after the price

Continued on page 18, col 6



Moral spokesman: Mr Anderton's outspoken stance on Aids produced a demand for his immediate resignation yesterday.

Children tell of stranger

By Stewart Tandler

A number of schoolchildren in the Kent village where a girl aged 10 was dragged into a car and repeatedly stabbed told police yesterday that they had also been approached recently by a stranger man.

At Minster primary school, Minster Thanet, near Ramsgate, half a dozen children told police they had been approached.

Catherine Humphrey remained in an intensive care unit at a Canterbury hospital on life support equipment.

The injured girl, who was stabbed 10 times, has given a woman detective at her bedside more details of how she was dragged into a car last Friday. The car, a small one, contained boxes and other items which may mean the attacker was a travelling salesman. The man seemed to have strange breath.

Police have issued an artist's impression of the man who fled after his victim fought to get free.

An artist's impression of the man police are seeking.

Continued on page 18, col 3

Call for Anderton to resign

By Ian Smith and Peter Evans

A psychiatrist may be asked to examine Mr James Anderton, Chief Constable of Greater Manchester, after a weekend interview in which he suggested he might be a prophet chosen by God to speak out on moral issues.

Members of Manchester City Council Police Monitoring Committee agreed unanimously at a 90-minute

meeting yesterday that they want Mr Anderton to resign as leader of England's largest provincial police force immediately.

The chairman, Mr Anthony McCordell, is to investigate what powers the committee or the Greater Manchester Police Authority, of which he is Labour group leader, have to force Mr Anderton to undergo a psychiatric examination.

"I have heard excerpts of Mr Anderton's latest sermon from the mount and it amazes me the Chief Constable of a very large and important police force could get out with such rubbish," he said.

"If he was the chief executive of a council or a chief executive of a firm I have no doubt we would be advising him to seek medical help. It appears to me he has gone right over the top this time."

"One must begin to question the sanity of a senior police officer who seems to believe he is a prophet."

Pointing out that Greater Manchester has the biggest crime rate and lowest detection rate, Mr McCordell said: "If Mr Anderton really is God's messenger then he

Continued on page 18, col 3

20,000 Telecom staff walk out over pay claim

By David Sapsted

Escalating industrial action by British Telecom engineers last night threatened to cripple telephone services throughout Britain as more than 20,000 staff walked out in a long-running dispute over a wage claim.

Though BT said the effects of the action had so far been minimal, management staff were put on standby last night to handle 999 calls.

The National Communications Union (NCU) predicted that 60,000 staff would observe a work-to-rule from today and face automatic suspension by the management.

One of the worst-hit areas was in the North of England where more than 8,000 members of the 110,000-strong union walked out after BT suspended more than 700 engineers around the country for refusing to work overtime.

The problems confronting BT are compounded by the heavy weather which left serious faults in several areas going unrepaired. Thousands of subscribers in Oxford and Norwich were left without any phones after major faults developed on the lines.

At the centre of the dispute is a 10 per cent union pay claim. The management has so far offered 5.02 per cent backdated to last summer but the NCU objects to efficiency and manning clauses attached to the deal.

Mr Michael Bett, managing director of BT's internal communications, said last night that it would take a long time before phone services ground to a halt in the country. He said there had



At the kind STRIKE, it will be...

British firms win £170m space order

By Harvey Elliott, Air Correspondent

Two British companies have broken United States dominance of military satellites to clinch a £170 million order from Nato.

British Aerospace and Marconi have been chosen to build a new generation of communication satellites to link military commanders and carry diplomatic messages.

It is the first time that a non-American company has been given a contract from Nato for space-based equipment.

Ironically, the order could dash hopes of putting a Briton into space. Nato chiefs have to ensure that all the countries in the alliance get a share of the credit for the programme.

Rear Admiral David Eckerley-Maslin, director general of Nato's Communication and Information Sys-

tems Agency, said yesterday: "Because I am British and the companies involved in producing the satellite are British I would probably recommend that the pay-load specialists should not be from Britain."

The chances of a Briton going into space at all in the foreseeable future is now remote.

The two satellites will be built in Stevenage and Portsmouth with 75 per cent of the total value of the equipment going to Britain. Once they are completed in 1990 they will be launched by the Shuttle.

British Aerospace will be prime contractor for the system and Marconi Space Systems will supply the advanced communications payload.

Photograph, page 4

Downfall of Peking reformer

Mr Zhao Ziyang, the new acting General Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party, said last night that the

reformers had been

Mr Zhao's were the first public remarks by a Chinese leader on Mr Hu's resignation.

Mr Zhao said that for some time Mr Hu had wanted to go much faster than Mr Deng Xiaoping, China's senior leader, in reforming the party.

Reformers will continue, page 7

Open secret

The Comptroller and Auditor General said a £500 million defence project that a BBC programme says was kept secret was known to him from its start.

Page 2

Health fears

The chairman of a dozen health authorities have called for an urgent review of London's services for the sick, which are facing spending cuts of £109 million.

Page 3

IN PART

Dollar dives

The dollar again plunged against the yen and the mark while the otherwise weak pound managed a 2 cent gain to \$1.5345.

Page 19

Bid may fail

Pilkington Brothers will beat off the takeover bid from BTR, the City believes. Pilkington's bullish profit forecast is believed to have surprised BTR, and the shareholders' shares fell on speculation that BTR would drop the bid.

Page 19

US success

Dennis Conner, skipper of the American yacht Stars and Stripes, has won the right to challenge the Australians for the America's Cup after beating New Zealand 4-1 in the challenger series.

Page 34

Portfolio Gold

There was no winner in The Times Portfolio Gold daily competition yesterday so today the prize is doubled to £5,000.

© Portfolio Ltd, page 23; how to play, information service, page 18.

Interest rates cut priority, says CBI

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

The Confederation of British Industry, committed to the re-election of the Conservatives, yesterday launched a "modest" £1.6 billion package of proposals for the Budget - and avoided calls for cuts in tax rates.

While a reduction in personal tax may be regarded by the Cabinet as an essential vote-catching part of the Budget, the CBI would prefer to see lower interest rates and more spending on small firms and the infrastructure with any relaxation of taxation left to a raising of allowances.

Unlike the Institute of Directors, which last week urged the Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, to cut 3p from the basic rate of income tax and to be less concerned with state borrowing as the first priority, the CBI - representing a much broader cross-section of industry, services, banks and financial institutions - is seeking a 5 per cent increase in personal allowances at a cost of £380 million this year and £1.1 billion in a full year.

But top of the CBI list, with lower interest rates, is a new range of measures to help small firms at a cost of £500 million in a full year. It believes that the small firms' sector is the one most likely to create jobs.

The CBI says that manufacturing employment is expected to fall by an average of 8,000 a month this year and 6,000 a month in 1988. Most

of the new jobs forecast by the CBI would be in the service sector and, says the CBI, might help to defuse part of the "divided nation" argument.

The CBI's second priority is to spend an additional £300 million a year to improve the infrastructure on top of the £1 billion increase in capital spending announced in the Chancellor's Autumn Statement. The third priority is an increase in tax allowances.

Mr David Jackson, president of the CBI, said: "Much has been achieved in recent years in terms of improved business performance and a more favourable business environment. 'To build on this, we must ensure that enterprise continues to be rewarded and there are further genuine incentives."

Our economics staff writes: The CBI recommendations came as the government was announcing a strong inflow of revenue in tax allowances. In December, the public sector repaid £1.22 billion compared with borrowing of £1.65 billion in December 1985.

Manufacturing output is recovering steadily, according to new official figures. But industrial production as a whole is being held back by flat energy output.

Other figures released yesterday showed that the consumer boom last year was the strongest since 1978.

Seat belts for coaches

Regulations are to be introduced requiring the fitting of seat belts to the front seats of all new large coaches and mini-buses. Mr Peter Bottomley, Under Secretary of State at the Department of Trans-

port, said in a Commons written reply yesterday. The department would also consult interested parties on draft regulations requiring speed governors to be fitted to coaches. Coach laws, page 2

times more drugs to cure a heavy smoker than it would to cure a non-smoker," he said.

Because some patients lied about smoking when they discovered they might not be treated, Dr Cox had set up a carbon monoxide monitor in his surgery.

One gentle blow into the machine was enough to reveal the truth. "They cannot get away with it now. If they breathe into the monitor the light changes from green to yellow to red if they are in the danger zone for carbon monoxide content."

Dr Cox said that the monitor helped people to give up smoking. "When they see that smoking dramatically changes the colour in the machine it brings the lesson home to them," he said.

Since he introduced the boycott, none of his 2,000 or so patients suffers from chronic bronchitis, a condition often associated with heavy smokers.

A spokeswoman for the British Medical Association said that Dr Cox was the first GP she had heard of who

Huge Iranian losses in 12-day marsh battle

By Nicholas Beeston

In 12 days of bitter fighting in the marshlands of southern Iraq, Iranian forces have failed to significantly dent Iraqi defences in spite of suffering "massive" casualties, diplomats and experts said yesterday.

As reports from Tehran claimed, Iranian troops had crossed the Shatt al-Arab, a waterway, the sources said that the attacking Iranian troops had suffered "tens of thousands" of casualties.

Tehran claimed yesterday that it had begun the "third phase" of its offensive and that Iranian troops had crossed the Shatt al-Arab, six miles east of Basra. It added that its forces were poised to capture four islands in the Shatt al-Arab, identified as Umm al-Rassas, Beljanieh and East and West Sindbad.

Experts said that the islands represented the outer shell of Iraqi defences, and discounted as "highly improbable", earlier claims by Iran that its troops were 500 yards from Basra which is Iraq's second largest city.

Dr Cox said that he gave up smoking when the association began urging doctors to set an example to their patients. He had moved from 60 cigarettes a day to 15 Havana cigars.

"I was hooked on cigars but found I could not afford them," he said. "I took myself off into a corner, talked it through and then gave up by pure willpower."

"I hope it catches on," he said. "All I am interested in is people's health."

Photograph, Sponsorship cut, page 2

and-outs but never smokers. Dr Cox said that he gave up smoking when the association began urging doctors to set an example to their patients. He had moved from 60 cigarettes a day to 15 Havana cigars.

"I was hooked on cigars but found I could not afford them," he said. "I took myself off into a corner, talked it through and then gave up by pure willpower."

"I hope it catches on," he said. "All I am interested in is people's health."

Photograph, Sponsorship cut, page 2

Your 'key-ready' office suite

Portakabin Pullman buildings. A high quality working environment, positioned in minutes, fully-fitted and ready for immediate use. The biggest provides office space for up to 15 people to work in comfort. And you can link together or double-stack if you want more room.

The process is simple. We discuss your needs and prepare plans for your approval. Then your new office suite... computer suite... canteen... can be ready in days. An elegant, straightforward solution from Europe's leader in instant building systems.

For an information pack call John Benedict on 0904 28960, or return the coupon today to Portakabin Limited, York YO3 9PT.

Purchase or hire. Information line. Please send me the information pack on Portakabin instant building systems.

Name: _____
Organisation: _____
Address: _____

Portakabin and Pullman are registered trade marks.

Portakabin

Pullman Series Architect designed - Engineered for life

Review demanded of London health services after cuts

By Jill Sherman

The chairman of a dozen London health authorities have called for an urgent review of the capital's services for the sick, which face a £109 million cutback in the next seven years.

The heads of the 12 inner London district health authorities have given a warning that unless the four Thames regions revise their strategies, the districts will have to reduce patient services drastically or break legally binding cash limits.

Under existing plans, these districts were expected to save £109 million - between 7 and 31 per cent of their budget - and close 1,487 beds between 1983-84 and 1993-94. The assumption was that hospital admissions would decrease by 15 per cent during the same period.

But figures in a report commissioned by the chairman show that in the first three years of the strategy, districts have cut 1,100 medical and surgical beds - 75 per cent of the 10-year target - but have saved only £30.9 million, less than a third of the planned amount.

The report, by the King Edward's Hospital Fund, shows that hospital admissions in London have actually increased, by 2.5 per cent. Financially squeezed districts are now faced with

reducing costs by closing beds without reducing the level of patient services.

Much of the pressure is a result of national and regional policies of moving money from over-provided areas of the country to areas where health services need to be developed. The London regions are trying to shift acute services from the inner city to the shire counties, while also trying to develop services for the mentally ill and the elderly in the community.

The report does not argue with the policy, but says that the speed of change must be reduced unless patterns of patient referrals change radically. In spite of efforts to build up services in outer London, GPs are still referring patients to teaching hospitals in the city.

"Medical students need to have patients that they can examine. It is important that any teaching district has a proper base so this can be done," Mr Evan Stone, chairman of the City and Hackney health authority, said. "We have closed smaller acute units and reduced our bed numbers by 35 per cent in the last ten years, but the number of patients continues to rise. If further bed reductions are made, where will all the patients go?"

Ministers were quick to put

down the reports findings yesterday.

Mr Antony Newton, Minister for Health, said: "The report claims that inner London will lose 13 per cent of its financial allocation in the 10 years to 1993. But expenditure on health services in inner London is rising in real terms - roughly 3 per cent up in 1986-87 and 1987-88 alone."

The districts disputed the 3 per cent rise and said many of them were having to implement substantial reductions next year. The report also argues that the reduction in inner London resources has to go hand in hand with changes in manpower and services. Bed closures alone will not achieve the necessary savings.

The chairman said it was not necessary to restructure the service but suggested that the inner districts should set up some machinery with the four Thames regions to draw up a coherent plan for London services.

The National Union of Public Employees described the cuts as "outrageous and unbelievable".

Planned health services for inner London: back to back planning (King's Fund Centre, 126 Albert Street, London NW1; £2.00).

Cook to put equal pay law to the test

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The right of women to equal pay for work of equal value will be tested before the Court of Appeal tomorrow when a cook challenges a ruling that she cannot claim wages equal to those of skilled shipyard workers.

The case of Miss Julie Hayward from Liverpool, a canteen worker with Vickers Shipbuilding Engineering Ltd (formerly Cammell Laird), is the first of its kind to reach the Court of Appeal.

It is also the first of a number of equal value claims which are going to higher courts or tribunals after losing at the first round, and which will be keenly watched by the Equal Opportunities Commission.

Miss Hayward succeeded at the initial tribunal case, winning a ruling that her job as a cook was equivalent to that of higher paid male workers at the shipyard. The tribunal held that her job was as skilled as the work done by the men who fit wooden bulkheads to ships or paint oil rigs.

But she then lost her case when, in May last year, the Employment Appeal Tribunal held that the total package of her benefits meant that she was better off than her male colleagues. It accepted the company's case that her better sick pay, two days more of paid holiday and free canteen meal wiped out the £26 difference in basic rates, and made her £11 better off.

Legal staff claimed they feared Aids

Staff at an inner city law centre tried to stop a homosexual lawyer working with them because they feared catching Aids, an industrial tribunal was told yesterday.

The incident happened shortly after the centre, funded by Lambeth Council, south London, adopted a policy opposing discrimination against homosexuals.

The hearing was told that shortly before a homosexual solicitor, Mr Mike Haran, took up a post, the management committee received a memo claiming he might expose staff to the risk of Aids.

The memo, sent by the centre's health and safety officer, on behalf of six staff members, suggested Mr Haran should be made to have a blood test.

Mr Ivan Fraser, the management committee vice chairman, told the hearing at Chelsea, west London, that the Law Centre Federation had been alarmed at the staff's prejudiced attitude.

"We were supposed to be there to fight discrimination and we were being seen by the rest of the law centre movement as instituting discrimination," he said.

The committee appointed Mr Haran and launched a disciplinary inquiry to find out which staff members had asked for the memo to be sent.

Two lawyers, who claim they were unfairly dismissed from their jobs at the centre, were at one stage suspected of being behind the Aids memo. Mr Ade Adedija, a barrister, and Mr Tony Philpott, a legal executive, were dismissed last March after allegedly disrupting a management committee meeting by shouting abuse at members. They allegedly accused the committee of being corrupt and racist.

The hearing continues.

Hypothermia killed band chief's widow

Mrs Sonia Roy, aged 65, the widow of the band leader Harry Roy, died of bronchial pneumonia due to hypothermia, Westminster Coroner's Court was told yesterday.

Mrs Roy, of Montague Place, West End, London, was found collapsed in her flat on December 19 and died the same day in St Mary's Hospital, Paddington.

The court was told she had had a phobia about money and did not like to put it in the meter for heating.

Mr Donald Fraser, her cousin, of Godalming, Surrey, said: "She always complained she was short of money but I do not really think she was."

He said when he went to the flat after Mrs Roy's death he had found no sign that she had attempted to heat her home.

A verdict of death by misadventure was recorded.

The hearing continues.

The hearing continues.

The hearing continues.

The hearing continues.

The hearing continues.

The hearing continues.

The hearing continues.

The hearing continues.

The hearing continues.

The hearing continues.

The hearing continues.

Marine's 1,000-ft death fall

A Royal Marine who was killed in a 1,000-ft fall on a "treacherous" section of Ben Nevis, was wearing a combat jacket, lightweight trousers and no helmet, a fatal accident inquiry was told yesterday.

Dr Henry Richmond, a pathologist, told the inquiry at Fort William, Highland region, that the clothing "seemed inadequate for a winter expedition" on Britain's highest mountain.

Marine Richard Stevens, aged 22, of HMS Condor, Argyll, Tyndee, died on an adventure training exercise last March. A post-mortem examination showed that death was due to head injuries. Dr Richmond said the fact that he had not been wearing a climbing helmet had not affected the outcome. Death had not been due to a direct blow to the head or a fractured skull.

The inquiry was told that guide books for Ben Nevis described the route taken by the marines as "not advisable unless the party has ice axes and crampons", and "the most treacherous descent on Ben Nevis".

Marine David Smedley, a colleague, told the inquiry: "I didn't see him at the exact moment he fell, but turned to see him sliding down. He looked as if he was trying to stop himself but it wasn't long before he disappeared into the mist."

The marine's widow, Mrs Debbie Stevens, aged 24, of Lorna Avenue, Sutton-in-Ashfield, Nottinghamshire, said that although her husband had served in the Falklands, he had never been on a mountain before the expedition.

The inquiry is examining all aspects of the expedition. It is rare for such an investigation to be held when military personnel are involved. Items of equipment - belonging to Marine Stevens - are among 30 exhibits to be examined. In a sworn statement, Major Andrew Piller, Marine Stevens' former commanding officer, said that the clothing worn by the dead man, while it may have appeared inadequate to the civilian eye, was similar to all clothing worn by marines in Arctic conditions.

One of the organizers of the expedition, Lieutenant James Hinton, told the hearing that ice axes were not included in the equipment because there had been no intention of being involved in snow or ice climbing. "The party was walking," he said.

The inquiry, similar to a coroner's inquest, continues today.

The inquiry continues.

The inquiry continues.

The inquiry continues.

The inquiry continues.

The inquiry continues.

The inquiry continues.

The inquiry continues.

The inquiry continues.

The inquiry continues.

The inquiry continues.

The inquiry continues.

The inquiry continues.

The inquiry continues.

The inquiry continues.

The inquiry continues.



Mr Dick Rutan and Miss Jeana Yeager, the pilots who successfully flew around the world non-stop in the Voyager aircraft, in London yesterday (Picture by Stuart Nicol).

Trophy for Voyager pilots

By Harvey Elliott, Air Correspondent

The two pilots of the Voyager aircraft were presented last night with a silver model of Pegasus, the flying horse, in recognition of their round-the-world non-stop flight.

The trophy was handed to Mr Dick Rutan and Miss Jeana Yeager by Mr Michael Spicer, the aviation minister, at the Royal Aeronautical Society during a visit to Britain by the two pilots.

The trophy had been created by the Mobil oil company, which developed a special synthetic oil for the Voyager flight. The company presented similar trophies to the Queen Mother when she

visited their headquarters to celebrate their centenary, and to Mr Frank Williams, whose racing team is sponsored by the company.

Mr Rutan and Miss Yeager, who flew into aviation history last month after circling the globe non-stop in nine days, said the flight was "one challenge after another". But they "didn't have time to be terrified".

Mr Rutan, aged 48, a former US Air Force lieutenant colonel, said: "We were aware of the imminent terror around every corner but we really didn't have the time to be bored or terrified."

At one point their non-stop course took them over Africa. Because of the political situation they were refused air space in Sudan, Chad and Ethiopia and also in Uganda during a violent storm.

Mr Rutan said: "The choice was either instant death in a thunderstorm if we deviated from our route, or maybe death by being shot at, so we decided to go over Uganda."

Miss Yeager, aged 34, an engineering draughtswoman, had to overcome high altitude sickness on the flight. She said: "I had a cold and wasn't getting enough oxygen and so I suffered fatigue and sickness."

MPs back Bill to open personal files

By Our Legal Affairs Correspondent

More than 150 MPs, including 54 Conservatives, are backing a private member's Bill which would give people a right to see files kept on them by local authorities.

The Bill is being introduced next month by Mr Archy Kirkwood, Liberal MP for Roxburgh, with the support of the Campaign for Freedom of Information.

Mr Kirkwood said yesterday: "It is rare for a Bill to

be introduced into the House of Commons with such a consensus behind it.

"I am hoping that the appropriate Ministers will indicate their support so that it can have a smooth passage to legislation."

As well as parliamentary support, the Bill has attracted the backing of more than 85 national organizations, including local authority bodies such as the Association of District Councils, the Association of County Councils' policy committee and the

Convention of Scottish Local Authorities.

Other organizations backing the Bill include the Consumers' Association; the National Consumer Council; the Royal College of Nursing; and the Association of Community Health Councils.

A number of local authorities already permit access by individuals to their files. The housing department of the London Borough of Haringey allows housing tenants and applicants for housing to see their files; the social services

department of Oldham Metropolitan Borough Council allows social work clients access.

The wide support for the Bill was demonstrated in an opinion poll late last year showing 73 per cent of the public want a right of access to medical files and 67 per cent want access to education files.

The Bill applies also to housing, social work, parole and probation files, benefits grants and assistance files. It provides employees with a right to inspect files kept on them by their employers.

Princess 'weeded out royal staff'

By Alan Hamilton

The Princess of Wales has been responsible for the departure of a number of staff from the royal household at Kensington Palace, her younger brother claims in an interview published today.

Lord Althorp, aged 22, who works in London for the American NBC television network, says of his sister in the current issue of *Woman* magazine: "She is an exceptionally kind and thoughtful person, but nobody is saying she is a fool. She has weeded out quite a few hangers-on that she has found round her husband and his family in a subtle way."

The disclosure comes only days after Buckingham Palace announced the impending departure of Prince William's nanny, Miss Barbara Barnes, the latest in a long line of more than 20 employees of the Prince and Princess of Wales to leave, apparently after disagreements with the royal couple.

Lord Althorp declines to elaborate on his remark in the interview. However it has become widely known that Miss Barnes' resignation was a particular surprise, as her informal approach and lack of traditional qualifications appeared to fit in well with the desire of the Prince and Princess to maintain a family atmosphere in their home.

Speculation on the reasons for Miss Barnes' departure has ranged from the Princess's anger at not being invited to a party Miss Barnes attended on the island of Mustique with her former employers, Lord and Lady Glenconner, and other members of Princess Margaret's circle, to the suggestion that the Prince of Wales did not consider her sufficiently strict with his ebullient and noisy elder son.

One of the first of many to leave the Wales household was Mr Edward Adeane, the Prince's personal secretary, who was clearly being groomed as secretary to the future king.

Another precipitate departure was that of Mr Stephen Barry, who had been the Prince's personal valet for 12 years. Mr Barry, who has since died of Aids, said at the time he felt there was no place for him after the Prince's wedding.

Chief Insp Paul Officer, the Prince's personal detective, was transferred to other duties amid claims that he found the Princess "too bossy".

Others to have left the Wales entourage include Mr Alan Fisher, the couple's butler.

Buckingham Palace last night declined to comment on Lord Althorp's interview.

QC tells of 'kidnap by mobsters'

A gang acting like "Chicago-style mobsters" snatched a Norwegian businessman from Heathrow Airport and threatened him with a gun in a £115,000 blackmail plot, it was alleged at Leicester Crown Court yesterday.

The gang of six, three of them said to be still at large, allegedly kidnapped Mr Ivar Tollefsen, aged 26, of Oslo, on May 7 last year. They held him prisoner in hotels for two days, blindfolded him and threatened him with a revolver, and told him his wife and child, aged two, were in danger.

Mr David Farrer, QC, for the prosecution, told the court that the gang had completed a reconnaissance in Oslo to spy on Mr Tollefsen's family and proved this to him by telling him the colour of his child's pushchair.

Mr Farrer said Mr Tollefsen was told by the alleged mastermind, referred to as Mr Big, that his head would be severed if he failed to get £115,000 to a Market Harborough bank account.

James Gardner, aged 28, of Main Street, Great Bowden, Leicestershire; Kevin Brennan, aged 22, of Moreland Avenue, Knighton, Leicestershire; and a third man who cannot be named, deny a joint charge of blackmail. The case continues.

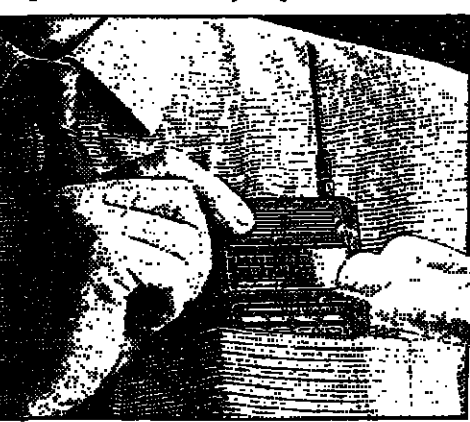
THE NEW EXCELL POCKETPHONE

The smallest, lightest, most advanced cellphone in the world.

Measuring a mere 7" x 3" x 1" and weighing only 18½ ozs, the Excell Pocketphone is the world's only genuinely miniature cellphone. So portable that you can take it anywhere and use it anywhere.

Yet it gives you all the performance and features of much bigger phones.

We could mention rapid charging as standard, signal strength and battery meters, an optional dual network facility, data access and hands-free, and literally dozens more. All in a cellphone that's so small, light and easy to operate that it's always a pleasure to use.



Just as the 'phone is pocket sized, so is the price. You can buy a Pocketphone for only £1.990 or lease one for an extremely competitive £11.99 a week (+ VAT).

So why not call us for a demonstration or return the coupon.

Then we'll show you that as well as being the smallest, lightest, most advanced cellphone in the world, the Pocketphone also happens to be the best.

POCKET THE DIFFERENCE for only £11.99 a week.

Here are just a few of the Pocketphone's many features:

- CONTINUOUS IN-CAR USE ○ FULLY CHARGED IN LITTLE MORE THAN 1 HOUR ○ WORKS IN TRAINS, CITY OR COUNTRYSIDE ○ DATA ACCESS ○ SHORT CODE 99 NUMBER MEMORY ○ 32 CHARACTER DISPLAY ○ HANDS-FREE!

PHONE NOW FOR AN IMMEDIATE DEMONSTRATION

— LINES ALSO OPEN SUNDAYS 10am-4pm —

SOUTH NORTH MIDLANDS
01-387 5795 061-941-2323 021-631 3130

EXCELL POCKETPHONE

Cellnet

ONLY AVAILABLE FROM EXCELL

OR FREEPOST TODAY

Please send me a brochure ☐ Please arrange a demonstration ☐

NAME _____

CORPANY _____

ADDRESS _____

POSTCODE _____

TO: Excell Communications Ltd, FREEPOST, Excell House, Hale, Altrincham, Cheshire WA15 0BR

TMS

High cost of wedding bells

Getting married in 1987 is likely to cost a young couple £8,800, a survey shows.

The survey, carried out among 1,394 British couples by the magazine, *Wedding and Home*, says that the wedding ceremony can cost a couple more than £3,700 and setting up home a further £4,300, a total of £8,000.

It shows that the wedding day is the second most expensive day of a person's life, after buying a house.

The bills start adding up at the engagement, with couples spending about £243 on a ring. During an average 28-month engagement they then buy the bride's wedding ring (£76), her outfit (£295), the bridesmaid's dresses (£178), and the groom's suit (£123) and

organize flowers (£99) and transport (£103).

There is also the cost of a photographer (£151), and a video recording of the occasion (£152).

The survey says that most couples invite an average of 97 guests to their reception, running up a food bill of £699. The drinks bill is likely to top £200 and a second party, in the evening, will probably cost another £249.

Eighty-two per cent of newly-weds go on honeymoon for 11 days at a cost of £820. Just over half go abroad, with the most popular honeymoon places being Greece, Spain and the Balearic Islands.

Those who stay at home choose Devon and Cornwall, the Lake District and the Channel Islands.

Five per cent of grooms still keep the honeymoon destination a romantic surprise for their new brides.

Regional variations show that London is still the most expensive place in the country to get married, costing £4,959, and Yorkshire is the cheapest at £3,295.

Couples in the North-east are most likely to have a do-it-yourself wedding with the bride wearing a home-made dress, while those in Lancashire are likely to spend on a party for friends after the reception costing £389 - £139 above the norm.

Northern Ireland produces the youngest brides and grooms, aged 22 and 24, and 93 per cent of grooms will wear a wedding ring.

January 19 1987

Labour MPs delay start of debate on councils Bill

Labour MPs, using points of order and procedural moves, delayed the start of the committee stage of the Local Government Finance Bill in the Commons.

They object in principle to the Bill, which is to validate the system of rate-support grants given to local authorities, which has been found to be unlawful, and they are complaining that they have had insufficient time to study government amendments put down at the end of last week.

Dr John Cunniff, chief Opposition spokesman on the environment, said that he had received a letter from the Secretary of State for the Environment (Mr Nicholas Ridley) last Thursday afternoon asking him to agree on behalf of the Opposition to a method of procedure for the consideration of the Bill.

That letter made no mention of the fact that later that day the Government intended to table 38 amendments, two of which were to change the law on the revisions of clauses and a new schedule. These matters were not printed in the order paper until the next day and were not available in the House until after 1pm on Friday.

"This means that nobody in local government affected by this legislation has had an opportunity over the weekend to consider the impact of the amendments of these changes."

It would be to the disadvantage of everyone concerned if MPs were to consider these matters today. The totality of rate-support grants for the coming financial year was involved.

It would be possible for the Speaker (Mr Bernard Weatherill) to accept a motion to adjourn to enable the Opposition, possibly some Tory backbenchers and certainly those in local government to consider the important implications of what was proposed.

The Speaker said that the proper place to debate this issue was after the House had gone into committee.

Mr Andrew Bennett (Denton and Reddish, Lab) said the duty of the Speaker was to protect the rights of MPs and the House. The Government was legislating to correct errors that the Secretary of State had been found by the courts to have committed, so MPs had every reason to want to consult with local authorities on the legal implications of this legislation.

The Speaker said that he did not control the order of business.

Mr Peter Shore, chief Opposition spokesman on House of Commons affairs, said that the Speaker should give his view about the general conduct of the business today. A major departure from the conventions was a great disservice to the House.

The Speaker replied that it was not his role to give his view on what was done or not done so long as it was in order.

Mr Tony Banks (Newham North West, Lab) said that this was, in fact, a matter of order. The Borough of Newham was grievously damaged by the Bill and it could be argued that the

Government was abusing the House by the way it was proceeding.

When the committee stage started, Dr Cunniff moved a technical motion to delay the progress of the Bill.

He said that the Government had quite consciously and deliberately breached the normal conventions, bringing in a very large number of amendments of a technical nature, some of considerable length and of more than 2,000 words, thus making it impossible for MPs to seek any legal advice.

The nature of the amendments seemed to make a very considerable difference to almost 25 per cent of the Bill. MPs were really being asked to consider a new and quite different Bill from the one which received a second reading last Monday.

It was a measure of the incompetence of the Department of the Environment that its view of what was required to be changing from day to day.

Such was the panic in the department that Mr Ridley had provided them with notes on clauses to the Bill. But these notes referred to the Bill without the amendments of today. "We do not know whether the notes are of any real value to us or not."

Harold Walker, the chairman of the committee, allowed the motion to be debated. Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for the Environment, said he could allow some of the amendments to be debated. Dr Cunniff said that there were a large number of amendments to go down. There were Opposition amendments as well.

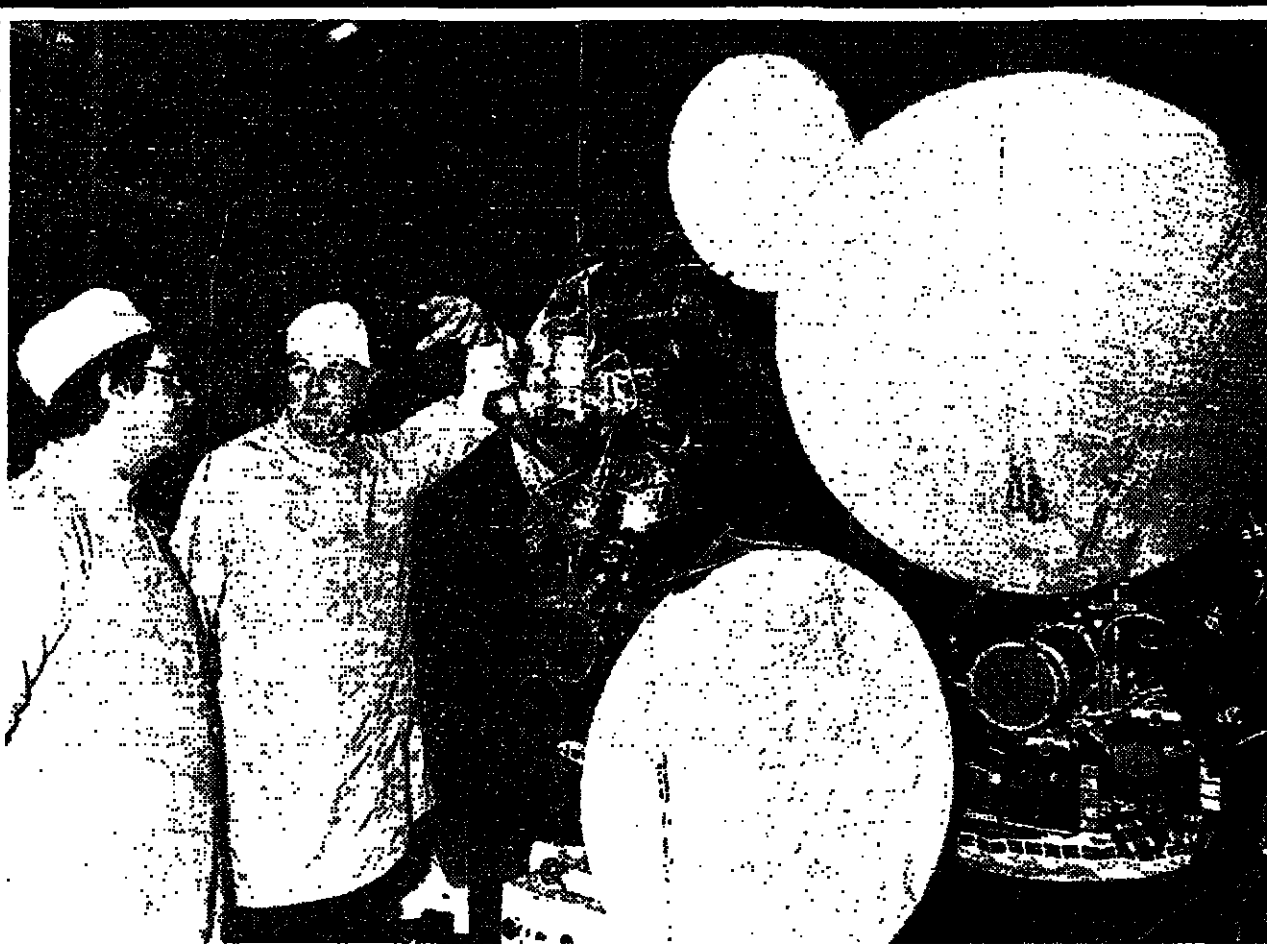
Dr Cunniff would be relieved to know that the new schedule, which was long and complex, simply replaced two clauses. It was unlikely that it would be reached today.

The amendments, of a very minor and technical nature, clarified and improved the drafting of the Bill.

Dr Cunniff had complained that the Government was slow to put the legislation down. It was because of the rush to put the legislation down that further revision by leading counsel had suggested that these amendments would clarify the purpose and meaning of the Bill. Dr Cunniff said he had not been told of the Government's intention to make so many amendments. If he had been, there would have been no agreement.

Mr Ridley: I warned him that there were a large number of amendments going down. I told him that I did not go into details or the numbers of these amendments or their length. These amendments in no sense change the substance of the Bill. I do not think it right that this Bill should be delayed.

Mr Banks said he accepted that the Government would eventually get its business through the House, but the Opposition must at least be allowed to consider the Government's amendments to the Bill very carefully.



Mr Rob Coop (left), the British Aerospace design manager in charge of the antenna deployment mechanism, showing Mr Archibald Hamilton, Under-Secretary of State for Defence Procurement, one of the new generation of communications satellites at the company's factory in Stevenage yesterday (Photograph: John Manning).

Language of Bills is praised

The language used by parliamentary draftsmen was praised by Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, during question time in the House of Lords.

He said that the three government departments had won awards in the past year from the Plain English Campaign.

But his claim did not satisfy all peers, some of whom said that they had great difficulty in understanding the complexities of some Bills.

Lady Elliot of Harwood (C) raised the issue when she asked what action was being taken by government departments to produce information in plain and straightforward English.

Lord Bestead: Action is going forward on a number of fronts. Government departments are continuing their review of forms, led by the Management and Personnel Office. This initiative has resulted in the abolition of more than 15,500 forms and the redesigning of a further 21,000 forms since the work began in 1982.

The Management and Personnel Office issues guidelines from time to time, such as the booklet issued in 1984 called *The word is... plain English*.

Lady Elliot of Harwood: That is encouraging, but it will be a long time before the ordinary person can understand the way in which Bills are drafted. I hope that the plain English will improve this.

Lord Bestead: It is the Government's view that the drafting of Bills by parliamentary counsel is exemplary.

Lord Cledwyn, Leader of the Opposition peers: Why is the Government refusing to meet officers of the Plain English Campaign to discuss legislation?

Lord Bestead: I confess I was not aware there was this problem. I know of three government departments or organizations which have won awards from the (Plain English) Campaign. I will draw what he says to the attention of the Management and Personnel Office.

Lord Boyd-Carpenter (C): His enthusiasm for the clarity of expression used by parliamentary counsel is not universally shared.

Lord Bestead: There are problems occasionally in parliamentary drafting. I can think of some plain English expressions which would not be parliamentary (laughter).

Lord Diamond (SDP): Lord Bestead should accept responsibility for maintaining the purity of English. Has the Government any idea of setting up a committee to consider how that can best be achieved?

Lord Bestead: That is an interesting suggestion and I will draw it to the attention of the Leader of the House.

Mr Young or some anonymous, unknown liar.

During earlier exchanges, Mr Tebbit raised a laugh when he said that, in opposing last Friday a Bill to give free television licences to some pensioners, he had felt that he should vote against a measure which would cause an extra taxation burden on young widows in order to give free licences to Lord Halsbury of St Marylebone and Viscount Whitelaw.

He was answering questions as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster when he was asked by the sponsor of the defeated television licences Bill, Mr Winnick, for an explanation of whether Mr (Hugo) Young had an informant or invented the alleged quotation himself. It is a total fabrication and the only doubt is whether it was made up

by Mr Young or some anonymous, unknown liar.

Mr Tebbit: As to the libel, which Mr Winnick has repeated, I have no means of knowing whether Mr (Hugo) Young had an informant or invented the alleged quotation himself. It is a total fabrication and the only doubt is whether it was made up

by Mr Young or some anonymous, unknown liar.

Mr Tebbit: As to the libel, which Mr Winnick has repeated, I have no means of knowing whether Mr (Hugo) Young had an informant or invented the alleged quotation himself. It is a total fabrication and the only doubt is whether it was made up

by Mr Young or some anonymous, unknown liar.

Mr Tebbit: As to the libel, which Mr Winnick has repeated, I have no means of knowing whether Mr (Hugo) Young had an informant or invented the alleged quotation himself. It is a total fabrication and the only doubt is whether it was made up

by Mr Young or some anonymous, unknown liar.

Mr Tebbit: As to the libel, which Mr Winnick has repeated, I have no means of knowing whether Mr (Hugo) Young had an informant or invented the alleged quotation himself. It is a total fabrication and the only doubt is whether it was made up

by Mr Young or some anonymous, unknown liar.

Mr Tebbit: As to the libel, which Mr Winnick has repeated, I have no means of knowing whether Mr (Hugo) Young had an informant or invented the alleged quotation himself. It is a total fabrication and the only doubt is whether it was made up

by Mr Young or some anonymous, unknown liar.

Mr Tebbit: As to the libel, which Mr Winnick has repeated, I have no means of knowing whether Mr (Hugo) Young had an informant or invented the alleged quotation himself. It is a total fabrication and the only doubt is whether it was made up

by Mr Young or some anonymous, unknown liar.

Mr Tebbit: As to the libel, which Mr Winnick has repeated, I have no means of knowing whether Mr (Hugo) Young had an informant or invented the alleged quotation himself. It is a total fabrication and the only doubt is whether it was made up

by Mr Young or some anonymous, unknown liar.

Mr Tebbit: As to the libel, which Mr Winnick has repeated, I have no means of knowing whether Mr (Hugo) Young had an informant or invented the alleged quotation himself. It is a total fabrication and the only doubt is whether it was made up

by Mr Young or some anonymous, unknown liar.

Mr Tebbit: As to the libel, which Mr Winnick has repeated, I have no means of knowing whether Mr (Hugo) Young had an informant or invented the alleged quotation himself. It is a total fabrication and the only doubt is whether it was made up

Edwards defends Pilkington move

The decision taken by Mr Paul Edwards, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, not to refer BTR's takeover bid for Pilkington, the glass manufacturer, to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission was vigorously defended during Commons question time by Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales.

On the ground of the consistent application of competition policy and in the light of recommendations from the Director General of Fair Trading, Mr Channon had been right to take that decision, Mr Edwards said.

He was responding to a warning from Mr Barry Jones, chief Opposition spokesman on Wales, about the serious consequences in north-east Wales if what he described as the predatory and greedy BTR takeover bid was successful. His constituents were petitioning against the takeover.

Mr Edwards urged his Cabinet colleagues to reconsider his weak decision. The public interest demanded an about-face particularly hearing in mind the fact that junior ministers at the department did not support their Secretary of State.

The City appeared increasingly corrupt to the Welsh and they wanted action on Pilkington.

Mr Edwards said that he was sure the investors would want to take account of the impressive record of Pilkington in research and development and in maintaining regional operations in headquarters and research and development terms, as well as the very successful record of that company.

He hoped that investors would take all those factors very carefully into account when deciding the long-term future of the company.

Sir Anthony Meyer (North West Chrysl, C) said that the independence of Pilkington was vital, not only to the protection of existing jobs but also to the creation of new jobs in Wales.

Mr Edwards said that deciding an offer to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission was a separate matter from the merits of the bid.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

He believed that Pilkington had an outstanding long-term record as a company for research and development and that, with its prospects, should be high in the minds of those who would take the decision.

Decision on mine 'correct'

Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales, was asked during Commons questions why he had recently overruled his inspector over a planning application for open-cast mining in his own constituency of Pembroke.

Mr Edwards told Mr Donald Coleman (Newport, Lab), who asked for the information: Basically, one had to weigh up the importance of open-cast mining to the economy and to the Welsh coal industry, to which it makes a significant contribution, and the effect of this particular scheme particularly on the environment, tourism and the local economy. Each case must be decided on its merits.

Mr Coleman also said that a circular, containing the reasons for the minister's overruling of his inspector, should be issued so that local authorities dealing with planning applications for open-cast mining might have guidance.

Mr Roy Hughes, an Opposition spokesman on Wales: We appreciate that there are economic arguments against open-cast mining, and important environmental considerations. We are trying to elicit the policy of the Welsh Office. (Is it) that open-cast mining is permissible in any part of Wales except Pembroke?

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Mr Edwards said that other cases were being considered by the department or were likely to come before it soon. Each would be considered on its merits.

Heysel hearings may be in North

The Home Office is considering whether the extradition proceedings against defendants said to have been concerned in the Heysel Stadium disaster in Brussels should be heard in Liverpool, instead of at Bow Street Magistrates' Court, London.

Mr Edward Loyden (Liverpool, Con, Lab) had asked in a written question whether, in view of the economic circumstances of many of the defendants, the Home Secretary would consider directing that the extradition proceedings should be heard before a stipendiary magistrate in Liverpool.

Mr David Mellow, Minister of State, Home Office: The Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1895, provide that extradition proceedings must be held before the Bow Street magistrate, except where it would be dangerous to the life of the accused, or prejudicial to his health to move him to Bow Street. We are, however, considering Mr Loyden's suggestion.

Mr David Mellow, Minister of State, Home Office: The Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1895, provide that extradition proceedings must be held before the Bow Street magistrate, except where it would be dangerous to the life of the accused, or prejudicial to his health to move him to Bow Street. We are, however, considering Mr Loyden's suggestion.

Mr David Mellow, Minister of State, Home Office: The Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1895, provide that extradition proceedings must be held before the Bow Street magistrate, except where it would be dangerous to the life of the accused, or prejudicial to his health to move him to Bow Street. We are, however, considering Mr Loyden's suggestion.

Mr David Mellow, Minister of State, Home Office: The Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1895, provide that extradition proceedings must be held before the Bow Street magistrate, except where it would be dangerous to the life of the accused, or prejudicial to his health to move him to Bow Street. We are, however, considering Mr Loyden's suggestion.

Mr David Mellow, Minister of State, Home Office: The Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1895, provide that extradition proceedings must be held before the Bow Street magistrate, except where it would be dangerous to the life of the accused, or prejudicial to his health to move him to Bow Street. We are, however, considering Mr Loyden's suggestion.

Mr David Mellow, Minister of State, Home Office: The Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1895, provide that extradition proceedings must be held before the Bow Street magistrate, except where it would be dangerous to the life of the accused, or prejudicial to his health to move him to Bow Street. We are, however, considering Mr Loyden's suggestion.

Mr David Mellow, Minister of State, Home Office: The Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1895, provide that extradition proceedings must be held before the Bow Street magistrate, except where it would be dangerous to the life of the accused, or prejudicial to his health to move him to Bow Street. We are, however, considering Mr Loyden's suggestion.

Mr David Mellow, Minister of State, Home Office: The Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1895, provide that extradition proceedings must be held before the Bow Street magistrate, except where it would be dangerous to the life of the accused, or prejudicial to his health to move him to Bow Street. We are, however, considering Mr Loyden's suggestion.

Mr David Mellow, Minister of State, Home Office: The Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1895, provide that extradition proceedings must be held before the Bow Street magistrate, except where it would be dangerous to the life of the accused, or prejudicial to his health to move him to Bow Street. We are, however, considering Mr Loyden's suggestion.

Mr David Mellow, Minister of State, Home Office: The Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1895, provide that extradition proceedings must be held before the Bow Street magistrate, except where it would be dangerous to the life of the accused, or prejudicial to his health to move him to Bow Street. We are, however, considering Mr Loyden's suggestion.

Mr David Mellow, Minister of State, Home Office: The Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1895, provide that extradition proceedings must be held before the Bow Street magistrate, except where it would be dangerous to the life of the accused, or prejudicial to his health to move him to Bow Street. We are, however, considering Mr Loyden's suggestion.

Mr David Mellow, Minister of State, Home Office: The Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1895, provide that extradition proceedings must be held before the Bow Street magistrate, except where it would be dangerous to the life of the accused, or prejudicial to his health to move him to Bow Street. We are, however, considering Mr Loyden's suggestion.

Mr David Mellow, Minister of State, Home Office: The Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1895, provide that extradition proceedings must be held before the Bow Street magistrate, except where it would be dangerous to the life of the accused, or prejudicial to his health to move him to Bow Street. We are, however, considering Mr Loyden's suggestion.

Mr David Mellow, Minister of State, Home Office: The Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1895, provide that extradition proceedings must be held before the Bow Street magistrate, except where it would be dangerous to the life of the accused, or prejudicial to his health to move him to Bow Street. We are, however, considering Mr Loyden's suggestion.

Mr David Mellow, Minister of State, Home Office: The Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1895, provide that extradition proceedings must be held before the Bow Street magistrate, except where it would be dangerous to the life of the accused, or prejudicial to his health to move him to Bow Street. We are, however, considering Mr Loyden's suggestion.

Mr David Mellow, Minister of State, Home Office: The Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1895, provide that extradition proceedings must be held before the Bow Street magistrate, except where it would be dangerous to the life of the accused, or prejudicial to his health to move him to Bow Street. We are, however, considering Mr Loyden's suggestion.

Mr David Mellow, Minister of State, Home Office: The Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1895, provide that extradition proceedings must be held before the Bow Street magistrate, except where it would be dangerous to the life of the accused, or prejudicial to his health to move him to Bow Street. We are, however, considering Mr Loyden's suggestion.

Mr David Mellow, Minister of State, Home Office: The Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1895, provide that extradition proceedings must be held before the Bow Street magistrate, except where it would be dangerous to the life of the accused, or prejudicial to his health to move him to Bow Street. We are, however, considering Mr Loyden's suggestion.

Search on high seas and assets seizure top drugs agenda

By Stewart Tisdler, Crime Reporter

A Europe-wide agreement on the confiscation of drug traffickers' assets will be high on the agenda at a two-day conference of European justice, interior and social affairs ministers starting today in London.

The conference, held under the aegis of the Council of Europe Pompidou Group, will also examine discussions between a number of countries on agreements allowing ships suspected of smuggling drugs to be intercepted and boarded on the high seas.

Ministers will also have before them reports on plans for a new UN international convention on drug abuse which in draft includes radical proposals against traffickers.

These include plans for the prosecution of a trafficker in any country no matter where the crime was originally committed; tougher controls to stop the movement of chemicals used in the refinement or manufacture of illicit

drugs; and restrictions on free trade zones.

The Pompidou Group co-ordinates drug trafficking and abuse policy for the 32 countries in the EEC and Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and Norway.

The United Kingdom is now chairing the group and today's meeting, led by Mr David Mellor, Minister of State at the Home Office, will be the first of the ministerial meetings to be held in Britain.

The ministers meet at a time when the signs indicate that the amount of heroin reaching Europe is beginning to diminish slightly but that cocaine use continues to rise.

But according to a Home Office source the projected explosion of cocaine from a saturated American market has not materialized yet.

The problems of drug abuse linked to the spread of AIDS are likely to figure large in the talks between the 16 ministers and their officials.

Another main item on an

agenda, which spans both drug policing and treatment, will be a call for more work on expanding the weapon of confiscating traffickers' assets which has just been introduced in Britain.

Britain has already held bilateral discussions with Sweden and the United States and plans are afoot to hold consultations with the Swiss.

During the conference ministers will be asked to agree to research and talks between officials towards a multilateral agreement between the 16 members.

The question of extending confiscation may also be part of a concerted European front for a United Nations ministerial conference this summer on the worldwide problems of drug abuse.

Talks on the question of high seas searches have taken place between Britain and a number of other countries including Italy, France, Turkey and Spain.

Dons to study Soviet youth

By Mark Dowd, Education Reporter

Three academics from Bradford plan to visit the Soviet Union to monitor drug abuse, alcoholism, punk rock and religious dissidence in a pioneering inquiry into the country's youth culture.

The research, believed to be the first of its kind since 1967, will take two years.

It will include several visits which the team hopes can be arranged through the British Academy starting in the summer. The Leverhulme Trust has made a grant of £25,000.

Leading the project will be Professor Jim Riordan from Bradford University's School of Modern Languages.

He worked in Moscow between 1960 and 1965 as a translator for a publishing house, earning 1,000 roubles (about £1,000) a month, 10 times the average salary, which enabled him to travel to

most of the republics with his wife, Rashida. He had met her in Moscow.

Asked how the *apparatchiki* of the Kremlin would view a team of westerners scouring around for evidence of youth problems, Professor Riordan said: "I make two or three trips a year and there has been no trouble so far. You just have to go ahead with these things. If we spent all our time worrying about whether we are permitted to do research, we would never publish anything."

Clearly there are going to be limitations. We cannot expect to wander round the streets handing out questionnaires, so we have to rely on our own informal contacts as well as making inquiries through newspaper editors and official organizations."

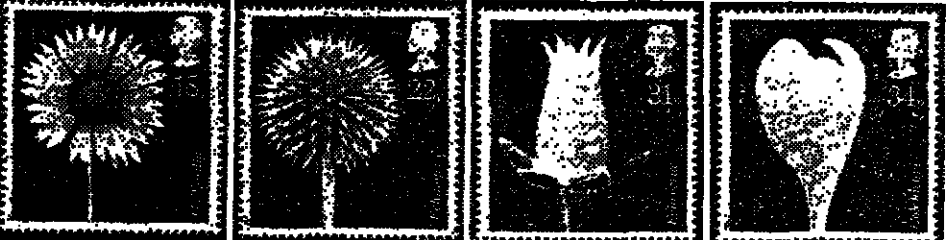
Professor Riordan will be

accompanied by Dr Sue Bridger and Mr George Avis. Both speak Russian.

All three have been heartened by a sudden change in attitude towards media coverage of the state of youth in the Gorbachev era.

"Until two years ago there was nothing in the press or on television," the professor said. "Now there is an article almost every day on bikers, absenteeism or feminism, accompanied by open discontent with the official youth organizations from young writers who are bored with ideology."

"Lots of people in this country blame drug abuse and other problems on the shortage of jobs. There is no direct equivalent of unemployment in the Soviet Union. This is just one area we hope to look into," he said.



A floral tribute from London postmen, Donald Thornton, Sid Clarke and Arthur Crouchman, to Nurse Bridget Penney at St Bartholomew's Hospital, in the City, where they were treated for gunshot wounds after a hold-up last November. The tribute coincides with the issue today of the Royal Mail's new flower stamps (Hospital photograph: Tim Bishop).

Ballerina sues after rehearsal accident

A graceful dance movement in rehearsal ended in disaster for a ballerina. She sailed straight over her partner's shoulder and ended up flat on her face.

The accident to Miss Andrea Durant, aged 36, in a *pas de deux* during rehearsals for the musical, *Song and Dance*, by Andrew Lloyd Webber at the Palace Theatre, London, brought an end to a career that had seen her dance with Rudolf Nureyev and Margot Fonteyn.

Miss Durant's counsel, Mr Philip Engleman, told Mr Justice French in the High Court yesterday: "Dancing was her career and her life. Miss Durant is claiming £60,000 in lost earnings and damages for her pain and suffering."

Miss Durant, of Queensgate, South Kensington, London, has started a new career as an acupuncturist.

Mr Engleman said Miss Durant had been dancing since the age of 11, and was selected from the Royal Ballet School when she was 13 to dance with the Bolshoi. She planned to carry on dancing until she was 40.

In 1982 she joined *Song and Dance*. During rehearsals in March that year scaffolding on the set collapsed while she was standing on it and although she landed on her feet she jarred her back. She said: "I just felt lucky to be alive."

It was only later she felt the effects with numbness in her leg and pain in her shoulder, neck and back.

She does not blame Stewart Arnold, the dancer who threw her. Instead she is suing the show's producers, Cameron Mackintosh Ltd, of Gower Street, central London, who admit liability for the first accident, but contest the second.

The hearing continues.

Man left hospital and killed his mother

A man who discharged himself from hospital cut his mother's throat two days later, the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

John Phillipson, aged 41, was sent to Broadmoor without limit of time after he admitted manslaughter on the grounds of diminished responsibility. His plea of not guilty to murder was accepted.

Mrs Barbara Mills, QC, for the prosecution, said that Phillipson was a science graduate and worked as an aero engineer until 1967 when he was admitted to the first of many psychiatric hospitals.

Mr Christopher Barnett, QC, for the defence, said that when Phillipson left Shenley Hospital in Radley, Hertfordshire, the clinical psychiatrist in charge took the view that he had no powers to detain him under the Mental Health Act, and that he was not mentally ill.

But other doctors, a social worker and Phillipson's brother, David, opposed his release.

His brother wanted him to stay in hospital, and went to his mother, aged 75, to persuade him to return to hospital, but arrived too late at her home in Chislehurst, Kent.

Phillipson told him he had killed their mother.

Police found Mrs Phillipson's body badly mutilated. Phillipson had also smashed and destroyed various items in the house. He told police he had no particular reason for the killing except "a hatred for mankind".

Sending him to Broadmoor for the "disgusting and horrifying killing", the Recorder of London Sir James Miskin said doctors agreed he was and would probably always be "a danger to the public at large and himself".

Priceless jewels stolen

By David Cross

An American storyteller on her way to London to take part in an international festival has been robbed of two priceless strands of jewels, which are 4,000 years old.

Mrs Diane Wolkstein is to give a performance of the pre-Babylonian epic poem, *Inanna*, at the Second International Storytelling Festival in Brentford, west London, tomorrow night.

She said that the jewels were stolen from a red silk purse in a handbag at Newark airport, New Jersey.

The jewels, consisting of small round lapis lazuli beads interspersed with small gold beads, were bought by her husband from a relative of Mr Leonard Wooley, chief archaeologist at the site of the ancient Sumerian cities in Uruk, Iraq, in the 1920s.

Mrs Wolkstein wears the jewels when she narrates the poem, which lasts one-and-a-half hours, and says it is partly about losing them.

She hopes that publicity may bring about their return.

Timber industry fights for growth

By Peter Jones, Agriculture Correspondent

The timber industry is to present a united front against what they see as a campaign to discredit forestry and oppose its expansion.

The industry has been surprised and angered by a report published shortly before Christmas by the National Audit Office, suggesting that the economic case for further afforestation was dubious even on good land, and that on thin uplands soils it could not be expected to produce an acceptable return on investment.

The newly-formed Forestry Industry Committee of Great Britain plans to issue later this week a detailed rebuttal of the audit office report, which Mr Ronnie Williams, the committee's secretary, describes as appallingly blinkered.

The committee, whose membership includes, among others, trade and professional organizations for timber-growers and processors, paper and board manufacturers, foresters and surveyors, says that the forestry debate lacks any comprehension of the size and complexity of the industry

and the economic and social contributions of which it is capable.

It maintains that the audit office failed to take into account the benefits to the rural economy and to job creation from an expansion of forestry, the fact that it offers the only large-scale alternative use for surplus farmland, and the potential savings on an import bill running at about £4,500 million a year.

Mr Williams estimates that if the area of woodlands was increased from 12 per cent of Britain's land surface to 17 per cent, self-sufficiency in timber and timber products would reach 25 per cent by value. Some products, such as home-produced particle board, could completely replace imports.

Further afforestation would also bring significant "downstream" benefits to an industry which employs some 35,000 people, the committee argues. Mr Williams describes the establishment of the committee as the most significant event since the founding of the Forestry Commission.

Juvenile offenders: 2 Magistrates abusing power

Signs that magistrates are misusing powers to divert a young person from custody have come from a Liverpool University study for the Home Office.

One of the biggest developments in penal policy and practice in recent years has been the use of methods other than locking up people or even bringing them to court. But Liverpool researchers have discovered that some of those methods are being used as sentences in their own right — even when custody was not being recommended by a probation officer or was not on the cards.

Thus, young offenders are being given a much more serious penalty than the Government intends. The reason is that magistrates think some of the programmes — for example at a 9am to 5pm day centre — are good for an unemployed youth who might otherwise be idling his time in the street.

Since January 1983, there has been an explosion in intermediate treatment schemes, which involves offenders in supervised activities designed to divert them from further crime.

Mr Douglas Hurd, Home Secretary, believes that the schemes, set up with government support, show early signs of reducing the number

In the second and final article of the series on how courts deal with young offenders, Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent, examines a revolution in the development of other courses to custody and discusses its merits.

of juveniles going into custody.

DHSS funding has led in the past four years to 110 projects offering methods other than custody and care to more than 300 juvenile courts in more than 60 local authority areas. They can handle 3,400 young people annually. An analysis by the National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders shows that in most of the areas sampled the proportionate use of custody had been reduced to below the national average.

This suggests that, while some people who would not have gone to custody may be put on schemes, many others would have done so. Nacro's report shows that 17.8 per cent of the juveniles involved in the projects had previously received a custodial sentence and 8.9 per cent a care order in criminal proceedings. "The projects have managed to work with many of the more serious and persistent offenders."

Mr Hurd says that the need for diversion is greatest with juveniles. The under-17s are the group most at risk of offending: the peak age for

offending is 15 for males and 14 for females. They are also, in the opinion of the Home Office, most likely to be adversely affected by the consequences of their offending. So, when they do offend, the idea is that they should not be pushed unnecessarily into the formal criminal justice system.

A multi-agency approach in Northampton, which diverts juveniles from courts and offers them different treatment from custody, between 1980 and 1985, has had a marked effect:

- Juveniles prosecuted — down by 80 per cent.
- Juvenile custodial sentences — down by 65 per cent.
- Care orders — down by 82 per cent.
- Remands to care — down by 81 per cent.
- Remands in custody — down by 64 per cent.
- Juvenile crime as a percentage of all detected crime — down from 33.3 per cent to 22.3 per cent.
- Since 1983, the incidence of juvenile crime — down by 3.2 per cent.

Concluded

How many ways can Nefax improve your business communications?

Putting a Nefax to work in your office could be the most dramatic move in efficiency you'll ever make.

"Let's go"

Got a contract that needs signing urgently? 150 miles away?

Your Nefax will send it in something around 15 seconds. 1

Quicker than posting. 2 Faster than Red Star. 3

And more convenient than both. 4 And of course, you'll receive back a copy of the contract, plus signature, in the same time. 5

"What about drawings or plans?"

Nefax is as amenable to pictures as it is to words. 6

Bye-bye Telex. 7 And our reproduction technology ensures pin-sharp copy quality 8 even of photographs. 9

"But I'm only sending it across town?"

No jams with a Nefax. Compare that with a cab beep beep xxx-xxx-xxx. 10 And consider the disadvantages of a motorbike messenger, "Sorry guy stopped by the Bill". 11

"I need to whistle over a copy of this report to each of our 23 suppliers?"

This can be effected as swiftly as if you were sending to one destination. 12 Courtesy of our Serial Broadcast function.

"15 seconds? Sophisticated bit of technology is it? Suppose I'll have to employ another brain to cope with it?"

Yes, a Nefax is frighteningly advanced. But it's also alarmingly simple to operate.

Anyone who can pick up a phone will pick up the idea. 13

Nefax uses normal telephone lines, no extra cabling. 14 is needed.

You just dial a number, making it as easy to use as a photocopier.

You can even pre-programme up to 100 of your most frequently called numbers; each quickly accessed by the pressing of two keys. 15

"Any time of day or night?" Ja, oui, yes, O.K., si, da... You can pre-programme your Nefax to purr efficiently into action any time. 16

one of the world's largest telecommunications companies.

We can give you more know-how. 20

More back-up. 21

More good, old-fashioned confidence. 22

Well, we are the experts in fax through-out the UK, Europe and the world.

"Will you give me the right machine?"

First we have to find out what your business is about and how it works.

Then we can agree on which of our machines would most benefit your particular set-up. 23

Then you'll get a free demonstration, so you'll be absolutely sure. 24

Finally we'll arrange to have your machine (or machines) installed, with as little disturbance to your routine as possible. 25

"Ahem, cost?" You can buy, if that suits you. 26 Or you can arrange to lease. 27

Either way, we can work out an arrangement that sits comfortably within your current budget. 28

Nefax in a nutshell:

- Sends words and pictures across the world or across town in 15 seconds.
- Sends to multiple destinations automatically.
- Excellent reproduction.
- Easy to use.
- Produced by one of the world's largest telecommunications companies.
- Free demonstration.
- Fill in the coupon.

"Where's my pen?" Improve your business communications at a stroke.

NEC

Please send me more information ☐ Please arrange a free demonstration in my office ☐

Name _____ Position _____

Company _____

Address _____

Telephone _____ Business Activity _____

Send to: FAX Sales Department, NEC Business Systems (Europe) Ltd., 35 Oval Road, London NW1 7EA. Or call 01-267 7000

TT 20187

Nothing can outfax a Nefax.

WORLD SUMMARY

Child soldiers say farewell to arms

Nairobi — Uganda's much-publicized child soldiers, known locally as *bakadogo* (the small ones), were going back to school yesterday after receiving Army orders to hand back their guns and uniforms now that they have been demobilized (A Correspondent writes).

From yesterday any *bakadogo* found roaming around armed with rifles or wearing Army uniforms without a special pass became liable to arrest and disciplinary action. Two special military academies have been set up to give them formal schooling. Most interrupted their lessons during the six-year guerrilla war, and many are believed to be orphans as a result of the fighting. They just "tagged along" with the soldiers after their civilian parents had been killed or went missing. Some are under 10 years of age.

President Yoweri Museveni has said it was not his deliberate policy to recruit the children, but a humanitarian duty to care for them because their parents were dead. But their continued use on military duties, even maintaining law and order, has come in for widespread criticism.

Trade war still looms

Geneva (AFP) — American and EEC officials made some progress at a secret meeting here on Sunday but not enough to avert the growing threat of a trade war, European diplomatic sources said yesterday.

EEC finance ministers last week agreed on retaliatory tactics against US plans to impose 200 per cent tariffs on certain European goods and talks here are in preparation for an attempt to defuse the dispute at a meeting in Washington next week.

US sources were guarded about the meeting, saying it was difficult to judge whether or not there had been progress.

Chemical leak alert

Helsinki (Reuters) — An ecological alert was sounded in Finland yesterday after it was discovered that 450 tons of a highly toxic chemical had leaked into the sea from a storage tank in the southern Finnish port of Kotka.

A fire inspector, Mr. Keijo Asplund, said that the leak occurred between January 5 and 13. It was discovered when technicians from a chemical company noticed a faulty valve.

The Environment Ministry said the large amount of pollution washed into the sea made it fear very serious effects on the environment.

Spanish wages talks

Madrid — Spain's employers' confederation, the CEOE, and the pro-Socialist General Workers' Union, UGT, began discussions yesterday on a new social contract, against the background of a row over the need for further lay-offs in industry which is dividing the Government of Señor Felipe Gonzalez, the Prime Minister (Richard Wigg writes).

Besides wrangling over wage increases, which the Government wants to keep to 5 per cent, the unions and the employers are making contradictory demands on the Government over training levels. Spain's employers tell the Government they will only be able to compete if there is more flexibility over taking on labour and a reduction in their present social security contributions, but the unions oppose both measures, pointing to the growth of the temporary labour contracts introduced by the Socialists.

Killings in Punjab

Delhi (Reuters) — Suspected Sikh extremists shot dead a former Punjab minister and his bodyguard in the north Indian state yesterday, police said.

The Press Trust of India said four gunmen escaped in a white car after killing Joginder Pal Pandey and his bodyguard, Sohan Lal, both Hindus, in the industrial city of Ludhiana. An indefinite curfew was imposed on the city.

Police said extremists opened fire on Pandey and Lal as they were waiting near a filling station to put petrol in their car.

Penalty poser

Washington — The US, having promised Bonn it would not seek the death penalty for a Lebanese man it wishes to extradite on charges of hijacking a TWA plane in 1985, is looking for a stiffer punishment than life imprisonment for a conviction (Michael Binyon writes).

Mr. Muhammad Ali Hamadi has been indicted by a US grand jury on charges of murder and air piracy, but West Germany, which captured him in Frankfurt last Thursday, cannot extradite him if he faces the death penalty.

Big freeze grips US

New York (AP) — Snow drifting up to 3 ft deep closed churches and airports and cut travel in Oklahoma as a storm blamed for 17 deaths rolled across the central United States.

Parts of western Texas also had snow and ice and dozens of stranded travellers spent the night in churches. As the storm headed north-east, Illinois got up to 6 in of snow, with an airliner sliding off a runway during the night in Chicago.

Ahead of it, freezing rain spread into the north-east, and Philadelphia police closed 12 miles of an inter-state highway for 3½ hours because of ice. In the south-west, Arizona had record lows of 29°F at Yuma, a desert city, and 20°F at Tucson. It was the first freeze in nine years at Yuma and Tucson's second consecutive day of record cold.

Minister criticizes the Britons who extend journeys in foreign jails

By Andrew McEwen, Diplomatic Correspondent

The peripatetic but undisciplined British public, setting new travel records but also raising their occupancy rate in foreign jails, was admonished yesterday by a government minister.

Mr Timothy Eggar, Under-Secretary of State at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in charge of consular matters, said that an excessive proportion of the 22 million Britons who went abroad in 1986 had no travel insurance.

At the same time, far too many Britons were breaking the law in other countries.

"There is an explosion in travel, but despite all our efforts people do not learn enough about the countries they go to, do not take out insurance, and sometimes one feels they would not dream of behaving at home," he said.

A growing number — now almost one-third — of the 1,300 Britons held in foreign prisons had been arrested on drugs offences.

He urged travellers to obtain a Foreign Office advice leaflet (available from travel agents) and to lower their expectations of the help they could expect at consulates if the need arose.

Many travellers had a totally unrealistic idea of the scope of British influence. He often received letters from women saying that their husbands were in a foreign prison and would he please have a

word with the judge. "People still think there is a gunboat available," he said.

Meanwhile, Mr Eggar voiced disappointment in the government scheme to repatriate British prisoners serving sentences overseas. He said that despite the high priority given to the scheme last year, only two Britons were repatriated, both from Sweden.

The Government would make a further significant effort this year to bring home as many as possible of the Britons jailed overseas.

"If there is one thing I hoped would go better it was that," he said, stressing that the problem lay not with the Repatriation of Prisoners Act 1984, but with the lethargy of legal bureaucracies.

The slow wheels of justice also cause many problems in foreign civil cases, especially those involving children of dual nationality.



Mr Eggar: 'People still think there is a gunboat available.'

Mr Eggar said that with more and more Britons travelling abroad, inter-marriage had increased, producing larger numbers of children with dual nationality.

He was disturbed, he said, by the rising incidents of abductions of children by one parent or another following family splits.

When these children were taken abroad to a country of which they were nationals, British influence was greatly reduced. The rules of diplomacy gave Britain no voice to speak for the children in such cases.

"It is terribly difficult to explain to people that even when children are wards of court over here, they are governed by the laws of the land they are taken to," he said.

The Minister said the EEC had yet to address the problem and several of the cases pending involved Spain.

While parents were able to pursue their cases through the local courts, they were often frustrated by the slowness of justice.

Mr Eggar said they often failed to realise that in civil matters justice was also far from swift in this country.

As many Britons visited Spain alone last year as the total number who travelled to all destinations in 1966. There were also about five million Britons resident overseas.



King Hussein of Jordan and his wife, Queen Noor, enjoying the snow and Alpine sunshine during their private skiing holiday at the fashionable Italian winter resort of Cortina d'Ampezzo in the Dolomites.

Gunboats hit PLO positions

Beirut (Reuters) — Israeli gunboats shelled Palestinian Liberation Organization positions in south Lebanon yesterday, wounding four Palestinians and tension soared in west Beirut following a bloody shoot-out between militias.

A military spokesman in Tel Aviv denied that the boat attack took place, but Palestinian sources and reporters in Sidon who visited the scene were able to confirm it.

Around dawn three gunboats shelled the positions in Maghdousheh, east of Sidon, wounding four mainstream Fatah guerrillas loyal to the PLO chairman, Mr Yassir Arafat, police said.

Mr Abu Yassir, a pro-Arafat official, said the gunboats had fired 60 shells.

It was Israel's first reported attack on Lebanese territory from the sea this year.

In Sidon, shops were closed in a general strike called to protest against an attack in Beirut on Sunday on the local Sunni Muslim militia leader, Mr Mustapha Saad.

Mr Saad escaped injury but three of his bodyguards were hurt. He has had links with Mr Arafat in the past but recently said Arafat loyalists should not advance out of the refugee camps.

The attempted assassination took place in an Amal-controlled area of south Beirut and three gunmen, two Druze and one Amal, were killed.

The deaths caused a sharp escalation of inter-militia tension in Muslim west and south Beirut.

Embarrassing reminder for Mugabe South African oil eases fuel shortages in Zimbabwe

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

South Africa will complete delivery this week of 34,000 tons of oil to Zimbabwe, which requested the supplies to cover a serious fuel shortage towards the end of last year, at a time when Harare was calling for economic sanctions against Pretoria.

The deal, said to be costing Mr Robert Mugabe's Government about 11 million rand (£3.5 million), has gone largely unreported in the Zimbabwe media, which are mostly controlled by the state. Only the independent *Financial Gazette*, which is read by the business community, has mentioned it.

It is a politically embarrassing reminder of the continuing economic dependence of Zimbabwe and other militant countries in the region on South Africa, especially as the deadline of the end of 1986 for imposing sanctions on Pretoria has come and gone without any action being taken.

Mr Mugabe told the Press Trust of India last week, before setting off on a visit to the Far East, that sanctions had been postponed "deliberately in order for us to consult with the other frontline states because some of the sanctions require their co-operation".

The Zimbabwean Prime Minister insisted, however, that sanctions were "coming and coming very soon, that is, from our side". Mr Mugabe will be visiting India, where he will attend a meeting of the Africa Fund, which was set up at last September's Harare summit of the Non-Aligned Movement and which he chairs.

A spokesman for South Africa's Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr Frikkie Odendaal, said yesterday that delivery of the fuel had begun six weeks ago, and that the last was expected to be delivered on Friday.

Pretoria is a regular supplier of oil to Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland, which are members of a common customs union with South Africa, but it also periodically exports fuel to Zimbabwe, Zambia, Mozambique and Zaire on request.

Russians 'eager for arms pact'

Experts favour Aids drug sale

From Michael Binyon, Washington

An advisory panel has recommended the sale by prescription of a drug developed by a British-owned pharmaceutical company which has so far proved to be the only one effective in fighting Aids.

After lengthy debate, a panel of the US Food and Drug Administration approved licensing azidothymidine (AZT) only 18 months after it was first given to Aids patients on an experimental basis. The experts' recommendation is highly likely to be accepted by Washington.

But the manufacturers, Burroughs-Wellcome of North Carolina, warned that AZT was not a cure for Aids.

While it alleviated the disease's symptoms and prevented the spread of the virus, it also caused bone marrow suppression and anaemia, requiring blood transfusions in almost half those taking it.

The company also warned that the drug, to have the brand name of Zidovudine, would remain in short supply. It would be expensive and would not be available to all Aids sufferers. (So far more than 20,000 Americans have developed Aids, of whom 16,000 have died.)

The company is a subsidiary of Wellcome, and its shares on the London Stock Exchange rose by 7p over the weekend.

The panel has approved AZT before full trials are completed because of the exceptional danger posed by Aids and the public clamour for any drug that appears to help.

Mr Izhak Brook, the administration chairman, cast the single dissenting vote. He said the drug's unknown long-term effects "may be a game out of the bottle we'll regret".

Burroughs-Wellcome has itself recommended that distribution of the drug be tightly controlled.

It has recommended that it not be given to sufferers of Kaposi's Sarcoma, where the benefit has not yet been proven, or to less ill Aids patients, in whom the side effects would be noticeable.

Dr David Barry, the company's vice-president for research, said that "because of limited supply there would be strict package, packaging, and careful 'apportioning' of the drug to prevent misuse".

Doctors must apply to the company in writing, outlining their patients' case history, before a dose will be allocated to their local chemist.

Analysis says the drug will cost patients between \$5,000 and \$7,000 a year, making it one of the most expensive.

Dr Barry said it cost Burroughs-Wellcome more than \$80 million to develop and test AZT.

So far clinical trials have tested tolerance of the drug only over a 24-week period. A total of 282 patients were involved in the trials, with half of them receiving placebo as a control. Of the group receiving AZT, 98 per cent survived for the duration, while only 78 per cent of those receiving placebo did. The tests found those getting the drug gained weight, maintained their physical and mental abilities and underwent a renewal of their immune systems.

About 3,200 people are now receiving the drug in experimental treatment for Aids-related forms of pneumonia. So far 97 have died, but many of them did so within the first three weeks, suggesting their illnesses were too developed for the drug to help.

In the 18-month-old research race to beat the fatal epidemic, several other drugs are also proving promising.

First non-white judge appointed

From Our Own Correspondent, Johannesburg

A member of South Africa's Indian community, who was once "banned" under the Suppression of Communism Act and refused a passport, has agreed to serve as the first non-white judge in the country, though it will only be a temporary appointment.

Mr Hasan Mall, aged 64, was asked by the Judge President of Natal to sit on the Natal bench of the Supreme Court during February in place of one of the permanent judges who is on leave.

The Dutch-based multinational SHV, plagued by anti-apartheid arson attacks in the Netherlands, said yesterday that it would halt its business operations in South Africa (AP reports from The Hague).

SHV is the first large Dutch company to withdraw from South Africa.

Shell attacked: Police yesterday clashed with demonstrators when they forced their way into a Royal Dutch Shell building to evict squatters protesting against Shell's involvement in South Africa.

In November the Israel Tennis Association received instructions renewing an order to boycott all sporting events. This followed the victory of Amos Mansdorf, Israel's newest tennis star, in the South African Open — an event in which the ministry said he should not have participated.

Trade between the two countries is tiny, with Israel most interested in buying cheap coal under an agreement signed only last August. Israel sells only around \$60 million of goods to South Africa and buys roughly three times that amount from it.

But secret defence transactions between the two countries have often been suspected in the past. However South Africa now produces most of its own weapons, and there is no confirmation that it manufactures Israeli-designed missiles and sophisticated avionics, under licence.

He was also denied a passport for many years. After several applications he was granted one in 1982 and used it to visit India, from where his parents emigrated when he was a boy.

Lobbying inquiry into former Reagan aide

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

A special prosecutor is to investigate "credible information" that Mr Lyn Nofziger, the former political director to President Reagan, lobbied the White House illegally on behalf of corporate clients. He is one of Mr Reagan's closest friends and political confidants.

The inquiry comes at a time when the lobbying activities of Mr Michael Deaver, another former senior aide to Mr Reagan, are being investigated by an independent counsel.

He was deputy White House Chief of Staff until he resigned in 1985 to form a public relations company.

The new investigation concerns Mr Nofziger's work for the Wedtech Corporation, a New York defence contractor, and a California rice company.

The Justice Department has formally asked a federal appeals court to name a prosecutor, saying there was information that Mr Nofziger broke a federal law prohibiting him from lobbying the White House for a year after leaving the Government.

He resigned in early 1982 as Mr Reagan's political director

to form a Washington consulting concern. In the following year, the Justice Department said, he contacted White House officials on behalf of both Wedtech and Comet Rice.

The Justice Department acknowledged that the investigation of Mr Nofziger is part of a larger web of criminal investigations, including federal grand jury probes in New York and Baltimore, into alleged payments by Wedtech and several other companies to politically-connected law firms and consultants.

Through an attorney, Mr Nofziger said he was pleased by the decision to seek a special prosecutor.

In court papers, the Justice Department said that four months after leaving the White House Mr Nofziger wrote a letter requesting the help of the then deputy White House counsel, Mr James Jenkins, in securing a letter of intent from the Army for a multi-million-dollar, no-bid engine contract for the Weibull Electronic Die Corporation, which later changed its name to Wedtech. It eventually received the contract.

Mr Nofziger said he was pleased by the decision to seek a special prosecutor.

In court papers, the Justice Department said that four months after leaving the White House Mr Nofziger wrote a letter requesting the help of the then deputy White House counsel, Mr James Jenkins, in securing a letter of intent from the Army for a multi-million-dollar, no-bid engine contract for the Weibull Electronic Die Corporation, which later changed its name to Wedtech. It eventually received the contract.



President Febres Cordero, right, after arriving in Quito for his bodyguards' funerals.

President attends Quito funerals

Quito — President Leon Febres Cordero returned to the Ecuadorian capital yesterday under heavy guard, to attend the funerals of two bodyguards killed when he was seized by mutinous Air Force officers last Friday.

Señor Febres Cordero, who had been in seclusion in his home city of Guayaquil since the 12-hour ordeal ended, made no statement on arrival here and drove immediately to the cemetery.

But the Interior Minister, Señor Luis Robles, said he did not believe there was any danger of a coup.

The President flew in from Guayaquil on board an Army jet with four close aides,

shunning the Air Force base at which he usually arrives.

Crowds gathered at the airport and the cemetery to welcome the President, shouting "Long live León" and "Long live democracy". The two bodyguards, both Army intelligence officers, were shot dead by Air Force personnel who grabbed Señor Febres Cordero and a group of about 40 aides at Taura air base on Friday morning.

The President and his party, including the Defence Minister, General Medardo Salazar, were held until Señor Febres Cordero signed a document guaranteeing no reprisals and releasing Air Force General Frank Vargaz Pazos,

who led two previous mutinies.

General Salazar, with his right hand bandaged and a bandage on his forehead, was among the group welcoming the President yesterday.

Señor Febres Cordero said yesterday that he was hit and kicked, threatened with death and repeatedly insulted during his captivity.

General Vargaz arrived at Taura air base on Friday night, just before the President left.

The Taura base commander, Colonel Patricio González, said on Sunday that General Vargaz left the base that afternoon in a jeep with two aides and a woman.

General Salazar, with his right hand bandaged and a bandage on his forehead, was among the group welcoming the President yesterday.

Señor Febres Cordero said yesterday that he was hit and kicked, threatened with death and repeatedly insulted during his captivity.

Zhao says reforms will continue unchanged after departure of Hu

From Robert Gries, Peking

Mr Zhao Ziyang, the new acting General Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party, said that Peking's reform policy would continue unchanged following the resignation last Friday of Mr Hu Yaobang.

Mr Zhao was addressing a delegation from the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and his remarks were published on Monday.

Analysts interpreted Mr Zhao's statement as evidence that Mr Deng Xiaoping, China's paramount leader, had successfully manipulated conservative opposition to his reforms in order to create a new consensus for China's modernization policies.

These analysts said that Mr Deng, who initiated the current movement to root out "bourgeois liberalism," had decided that Mr Hu, his friend and protégé and the former party General Secretary, was expendable in the recent struggle with party conservatives, and that his resignation would not affect the reform policies.

Confirmation of that view came from Mr Zhao, who told the visiting delegation that although Mr Hu had "violated the principles of collective leadership," his resignation would not affect China's internal or external policies.

"The personnel change will not affect our line and policies, but will enable us to implement them more correctly," Mr Zhao said.

"We will continue our general plan, with the modernization programme as its central task," Mr Zhao continued. "We will concentrate on developing the productive forces and step up the efforts in the socialist material and spiritual civilization."

Last September, the party's Central Committee reaffirmed Mr Deng's economic reforms as the basis for building "socialist spiritual and material civilization" in China.

Mr Zhao characterized the press campaign aimed at attacking "bourgeois liberalism" as "pinpointing the rampant spread of bourgeois liberalization in China." But he added: "We will not change our policy of respecting knowledge, treasuring talented people and giving full play to the enthusiasm and creativity of intellectuals in socialist construction."

Bourgeois liberalization has been defined by the party as any influence that promotes capitalism and negates socialism.

On Monday, Mr Li Peng, the Deputy Prime Minister,

thought to be a leading candidate to succeed Mr Zhao as Prime Minister, said suggestions that intellectuals were a target of the new anti-bourgeois liberalization campaign were "slander and calumny."

Mr Li said that intellectuals were regarded as part of the working class and hence masters of the country. "The party has full confidence in them," Mr Li added.

Despite these protestations of solidarity, both *People's Daily* and *Guangming Daily* on Monday carried new attacks against bourgeois liberals.

In a related development, the New China News Agency reported on Monday that Mr Fang Lizhi, dismissed as Vice-President of the National University of Science and Technology in Hefei after student demonstrations there, was formally expelled from the party on Saturday.

Following last month's demonstrations, only Mr Fang and the Shanghai writer, Mr Wang Ruowang, have so far been expelled from the party. Although no students were arrested for taking part in the demonstrations, which occurred in 12 cities, 17 alleged agitators have been arrested.



The Philippine Communist leader and ceasefire negotiator, Mr Antonio Zume, right, during a visit to a remote rebel stronghold at Sagada, in the northern Philippines. Mr Zume urged more than 100 armed guerrillas to "prepare for war".

Every military unit in the country was put on alert over the weekend after what the Defence Minister said was a hoax threat to blow up a radio station. Almost everybody else blamed the threat from Muslim rebels or discovery of a right-wing plot for the alert.

Peres starts 'peace desk' to change the image of Israel

From Ian Murray, Jerusalem

A "peace desk" is to be set up inside the Israeli Foreign Ministry's research department as part of an initiative being mounted now that Mr Shimon Peres has taken over the portfolio.

Its task will be to assess developments, speeches and policies in the Arab world and to seize quickly on any signs which might point the way to a peace offensive.

The desk is being created by Mr Yossi Beilin, whom Mr Peres installed as Political Director-General of the ministry when he moved there last October.

As part of the initiative he has started efforts to alter Israel's international image, emphasizing its quest for a solution rather than blame underlying Arab intransigence.

The desk is likely to be manned by personnel brought in from outside the ministry but paid for by trimming the budgets of other ministry units. This is understood to be adding to a growing concern inside the ministry about the way Mr Beilin has been changing things since his arrival.

Whatever the eventual usefulness of the "peace desk", career diplomats at the ministry say that Mr Beilin has drawn up the idea without proper consultation with the

people who will have to provide the information needed if it is to succeed.

Complaints of this sort have been building up ever since Mr Peres took over, bringing with him a team of young officials like Mr Beilin who had served him when he was Prime Minister.

Diplomats say that Mr Peres virtually leaves the running of the ministry to this team of outsiders which leaves him free to keep in touch with subjects like the economy that he must follow closely with an eye on the next general election.

As far as peace negotiations are concerned, Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Prime Minister, yesterday denied the interpretation given to an interview with Reuters last week suggesting that he was prepared to trade land for peace in any talks with Jordan.

Questioned on this by the foreign affairs and defence committee of the Knesset (Parliament), he said: "Israel will never be ready to give up territories in the land of Israel. But in spite of that there is much room for negotiation about peace."

Mr Yitzhak Rabin, the Defence Minister, spoke out yesterday against any idea of annexing the occupied territories.

Brazil's embattled economy

Ministers in plea for a 'social pact'

From Mac Margolis, Rio de Janeiro

The economy ministers of Brazil have pleaded for a "truce" between the trade unions and industry in an attempt to halt a resurgence of inflation and get the country's battered economy back on course.

"The economic crisis is serious," the Planning Minister, Senhor João Sarney, told 21 governors from Brazil's majority party, the centre-left Brazilian Democratic Movement, in a five-hour debate in Brasilia.

Senhor Sarney and the Minister of Finance, Senhor Dilton Fumero, were joined by the Ministers of Labour, and Commerce and Industry in a belated attempt to create a "social pact" for economic stabilization between the Government, workers and employers.

In an appeal for "national understanding", the ministers have asked for a 90-day moratorium on wage demands and price rises while Brasilia tries to reign in prices and dampen rampant monetary speculation.

Monthly inflation has risen alarmingly to double figures and interest rates on bank loans have soared to a record 500 per cent a year, one of the highest in the world.

Rigid price controls, declared 11 months ago under the Cruzado economic reform, have been partially lifted, and merchants openly flout the remaining official price lists.

With some economists predicting that inflation for 1987 could climb to an unprecedented 450 per cent, critics claim the Cruzado plan has collapsed.

President José Sarney has gambled on the social pact as a last gasp attempt to salvage the reform that a year ago set out to control inflation without provoking recession.

The Cruzado plan was a package, issued by executive decree, but the Government felt vindicated by a tremendous public approval rating.

and a period of relatively stable prices.

But as factories worked round the clock to meet the superheated demand for cheap goods, many products disappeared and could only be had by paying hefty black market premiums.

The distortions remained despite a series of steep rises in prices and sales taxes imposed in another economic package last November. As Senhor Sarney's popularity plunged, the Government has retreated from the anti-inflationary policies of decontrol and sought political bolstering through a new economic approach.

The ministers invited the governors to make suggestions for correcting the social pact. Although the governors declared their support for President Sarney, many criticized the lack of concrete proposals. "The country is sick of talk," Senhor Carlos Bezerra, Governor of Mato Grosso, declared to applause.

A stumbling block has been the policy for wage increases. The Cruzado plan contained a device called the salary trigger, which would automatically launch a wage increase whenever inflation rose above 20 per cent a year. But the Sarney Government, which proudly had no zero inflation, appears not to have been prepared for the eventual firing of the trigger.

Yet when inflation shot up to over 7 per cent in December, off it went. Inflation in January is expected to reach 12 per cent, triggering another wage rise for workers whose contract negotiations are pending. Now the Government wishes to replace the trigger with direct negotiations.

Both businessmen and labour leaders have been increasingly vocal in their disapproval of the Government.

Senhor Mário Amato, president of the powerful São Paulo Federation of Industries, recently claimed that the Brazilian economy was becoming "gradually disorganized", and said that if urgent reforms were not implemented businesses would be forced into acts of civil disobedience, raising prices to protect falling profit margins.

Perhaps the only good news came from the Minister of Industry and Commerce, Senhor José Hugo Castello Branco, who announced plans to invest \$20 billion (£13 billion) in a petrochemical plant, a pulp mill and fertilizer plant, and to establish a car factory in north-east Brazil.

Don't take out or renew your home contents insurance until you've rung this number

0800 919 319

YOUR CALL IS FREE
Monday-Friday
8.30am-8.30pm



FREE QUOTATION
WHETHER YOU ARE AN AA MEMBER OR NOT

Take a fresh look at home and contents insurance. AA Homesure is a new service for householders who are looking for a straightforward, cost-effective way to cover their property for all it's worth.

There are no complicated forms to fill in. With AA Homesure you can make sure that your home contents are properly insured at the right price - quickly and simply. All you need to do is call us on 0800 919 319 today at no cost to you and answer a few simple questions, for example -

- (a) Where do you live - your postcode?
- (b) How many bedrooms are there in your home?

Our team is waiting right now to take your call. Their objective is to offer you the best in house contents insurance available in the UK.

Quotations are also available to cover your jewellery valuables and personal possessions against loss or damage in and away from your home - anywhere in the world. No fuss. No bother.

There's no need to list and value all your household goods individually, as long as the total of all your household contents, including jewellery valuables and personal possessions, comes to less than £25,000 (as is the case for over 90% of all householders). For higher values we would need to know the full replacement cost.

Completely insured? Think again

There are tens of thousands of people in Britain who genuinely believe that they are fully insured. Yet their cover is dangerously inadequate. Don't take the risk. Check your home contents insurance today.

Moreover AA Homesure Buildings insurance can give you wider cover for less outlay - ask for a quotation.

Special Offer!

For added security - When you take out your Homesure policy you will receive a voucher for 10% discount on Chubb Security Locks and a FREE Home Security Guide. Find out more by calling us today.

Call AA Homesure for your peace of mind

Don't take the risk of being under-insured. Low insurance can mean no insurance. Simply ring 0800 919 319 (we pay for the call) to request your free quotation and price check - right now.

Simply a better policy

- No need to value all your contents individually, if the total value is under £25,000.
- Up to £25,000 cover.
- No administration fees to pay.
- FREE local advice service.
- Easy ways to pay.
- No complicated forms to complete.
- Arranged by Britain's largest Motor Insurance Broker and the world's largest Motoring Organisation.

At no extra charge

- New for old replacement cover.
- Accidental damage protection on TV's, hi-fi, video and radio.
- £1,000,000 personal liability cover.
- £300 cover for mis-used credit cards
- stolen cash
- freezer food spoilage.

Dial LINKLINE 0800 919 319 NOW at no cost to you. Monday-Friday 8.30am-8.30pm. Applications are subject to acceptance by the underwriters.

Automobile Association Insurance Services Limited, Registered Office: Farnham House, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG21 2EA. Registered Number: 912191 England.



Aide's dismissal adds to Mulroney's woes

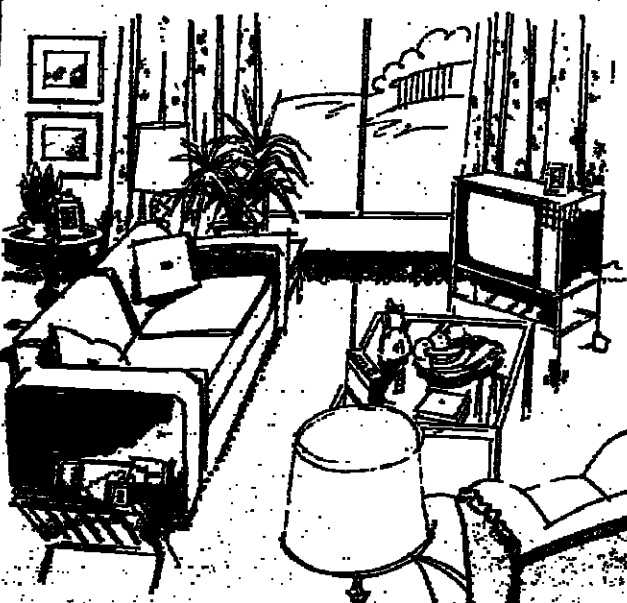
From John Best, Ottawa

The sudden dismissal of Mr André Bissanette, Canada's Transport Minister, has shaken the Conservative Government of Mr Brian Mulroney, already reeling from a series of misfortunes. Mr Mulroney, the Prime Minister, asked for Mr Bissanette's resignation on Sunday, following the disclosure of a questionable Can\$3 million (£1.4 million) land deal in his Quebec constituency of Saint-Jean.

Speculators made more than Can\$2 million in 10 days by buying and reselling land eventually purchased by a company which later won a big government defence

contract. Mr Mulroney said that the dismissal of the minister, aged 41, "does not in any way suggest that he is guilty of anything". But the announcement drew a direct connection with "certain facts related to property transactions".

Mr Bissanette's dismissal is the sixth of a Cabinet minister since the Mulroney Government took office in September 1984. It came amid signs that Mr Mulroney's free-trade initiative with the US is in trouble, and followed a Gallup poll indicating that the Conservatives are behind the Liberals and the New Democratic Party in popular support.



THE ARTS

Dinosaur defence

Stamped in the bed of a muddy Texas river there exists a mysterious set of footprints alongside the established dinosaur signatures. They are believed by many to be man-tracks and therefore evidence that *Homo sapiens* existed alongside the dinosaur, fueling the creationists' argument in their battle with the theory of evolution. *Horizon: The Blind Watchmaker* (BBC2) took these prints as the first step in its case for the defence of Darwinism, using the zoologist Dr Richard Dawkins as chief advocate.

Dawkins's *Listen With Mother* approach was the least successful aspect of the programme, since it encouraged a feeling similar to that of being trapped in a biology class when you would far rather be out in the playground. He

TELEVISION

argued that this "shaggy dinosaur story" of the creationists was out of the question primarily because the odds on something as complex as, for instance, the eye being constructed in one move were something like three trillion to one. This he demonstrated by the unoriginal analogy of trying to open a combination safe without knowing the figures.

Attempting to make the extraordinarily complex process of evolution digestible in 50 minutes, *Horizon* employed stick insects, bug-eyed fish, dogs' intestines and Dawkins's computer biomorphs which, in a process that resembled a game of space invaders, he showed evolving into something akin to the scorpion. The results were as confusing as that sounds. And in conclusion, back down in red-neck Texas, Dawkins informed us that "the creationists are blind to what is staring them in the face". Those man-tracks were just the work of a flat-footed dinosaur.

Bille Jean King, King of England as a chubby-legged 5 ft 4 in dynamo who sported unattractive rhinestone horoscopes. She went on to win 20 Wimbledon titles. In *Maestro* (BBC2) she talked to Barry Davies about whether she was selfish or competitive and how she felt about these phrases.

The series is working on an unusual premise in expecting that individuals themselves will reveal anything of much interest, particularly not to an interviewer who rarely registers any indication of the fact whether they did or not.

Alexandra
Shulman

A battle between form and content

GALLERIES

Salon des Refusés
Albemarle

State of the Art
ICA

Stuart Brisley
Serpentine

Perhaps the organizers of the Royal Academy's current *British Art in the Twentieth Century* show hoped that it would cause great tidal waves of controversy to sweep across the usually unruffled surface of the British art pond. That hardly seems likely to occur, but there have certainly been a few ripples. These may be seen both in the new Albemarle Gallery's show *Salon des Refusés*, which is on at 18 Albemarle Street until March 13, and in a variety of, in effect, *salons des acceptés* which may well have happened to coincide.

First the excluded. There is no point in rehearsing again the reasons why some artists of note had to be excluded, and the reasons why one may regret that this artist has been left out while that one has been all too lavishly represented. It is worth observing, however, that Mark Glazebrook, one of the directors of the gallery, has not only fished out splendid examples of the painters whose exclusion everybody seems to have questioned (like Augustus John and J.D. Fergusson) but has also succeeded in jogging memories with others that should have come to mind.

Oh yes, indeed, why not William Scott? Why not Robert Bevan, of all the Camden Town group? Why not Jack Yeats, or Christopher Wood, or Tristram Hillier, or Ceri Richards? And certainly why not Alfred Wolmark, whose resplendent *Two Nudes* shows British Futurism in full modernist swing and not in the least self-conscious about itself? Also, the show does not confine itself to the representational mode, venturing into abstraction both with pre-war artists like Alistair Morton and (in this instance) Jessica Dismorr, and with postwar constructivists like Mary and Kenneth Martin and Alan Reynolds. Finally, it reminds us that, if Scott is the tutelary deity of the Academy show, the Academy of all places might have realized that the most radical tradition is still alive and well in the work of one of its own, *Stuckist* Spear.

So what is the point of this thing that the Academy show offers as the grand climax of the story, in a kind of postmodernist representation of the *Wonderful World of the Turner Prize*, we need look no further than *State of the Art*, the show with which, until March 1, the ICA is celebrating its fortieth year of existence. It is, in fact, much more than a mere art show: it has become

a multi-media event, with a substantial book of the same title by Sandy Nairne (Chatto and Windus, £19.95 hardback, £12.95 paperback) and the eponymous Channel 4 television series in six hour-long Sunday-night episodes. At least, it is difficult to determine which is the eponym of which, since all of them seem to have sufficient independent existence to have been the place where the whole idea originated.

Probably the feeblest, left all to itself, is the show. The television series, of which I have seen the first two episodes, seems to be quite strong on the telling image, but weak on exposition: I could not help wondering what sense, on any level, the first episode would make to anyone who had not so much as heard of Mariani, Klefer, Immen-dorf or Borowsky — which is presumably the case with a majority of even a Sunday-night, culture-bent Channel 4 audience.

Much the strongest, and most coherent, is the book. Which is very much as it should be, since the basic thing being celebrated is the Conceptual Art of the Seventies. Admittedly, some of the artists included stop firmly at the concept, tooting the party line of the period, but others do actually paint or sculpt in a much more traditional-seeming manner. However, it is part of the rationale of the show/book/series that no clear differentiation shall be recognized: what matters is not, *pace* Mr Nairne in his preface to the book (which makes great play with the idea that they are all a discussion not of artists but of art itself), the form of the work, but its content.

Thus the campy Neo-Classicism of Mariani can be forced to show a critique of recent Italian history, or the "voyeuristic" paintings of Eric Fischl can be dealt with entirely in terms of their (or more correctly the artist's) attitude to sexual politics in modern America. The fact that Fischl happens to be rather a good painter, in a traditional, obsessed way, is as irrelevant as the fact that Mariani is just a rather feeble rider on the coat-tails of recent Pittura Colta fashion. What matters is how convincing a story they can spin about their basic concept.

And that, finally, was the problem with the whole Conceptual Art movement, and the reason that it is now, except in Turner Prize circles, so largely discredited. It was not necessarily a confidence trick from the start, as fogies old and young like to claim. On the contrary, it was very reasonable and understandable that, after generations where the important things in art were form and technique, a pendulum-swing should bring artists to exploring just how little form the concept needed to be clothed in. And the result of this exploration was to show that the act of making is a vital part of all art, and the conception not just something that happens right at the beginning and then is soullessly realized from the first blueprint, but rather something that resides as much in the continuing process as in the preliminary thinking-out. This is the main reason why the



Eric Fischl's "voyeuristic" *Pizza Eater*: a statement about the artist's attitude to sexual politics in America?

political works of such as Victor Burgin and Art & Language look so thin and dreary now; no doubt they make a statement, but that is all they do, and one is reminded of the great Sam Goldwyn's remark that the place for messages was via Western Union.

It is surely significant that Victor Burgin is quoted in the book as railing against the return in the present decade to painting: "I see the return to painting as a failure of nerve, rather than a return to pleasure. I see it as part of neo-conservatism." It is all the inevitable argument of the last generation of revolutionaries that, once they have become the new Establishment, the ladder has to be kicked down, that all subsequent developments must necessarily be a betrayal of avant-garde principles as they themselves defined them. It is interesting to see, in the present show at the Serpentine (until February 22), which is devoted mainly to Stuart Brisley but also throws in one room of new work by three others, Ken Currie, Mark Wallinger

and Glensy Johnson, that the same rearward action is still being fought right up to today.

Indeed, the principles which inform the Serpentine show seem to be much the same as those at the ICA. Stuart Brisley, one of the chosen at the Royal Academy, offers a selection of works from the last few years under the title *Georgiana Collection*, which rehearse in various forms the old familiar preoccupations, in assemblages and installations, in sound and in video.

A typical example is *I = 66,666*, a sort of mesh cage in which hang a number of plaster-stuffed gloves of various kinds, each one bearing a lead-to-read label. And what does it signify? According to the catalogue, "the unremitting negativity of a rigid system which sets rampant possessive individualism against moribund workerism". And how do we know? Presumably because Brisley, just like some minor Victorian every-picture-tells-a-story painter, carefully briefs us as to what we are supposed to see in it.

There is not much point in asking whether this is art. But we can still reasonably ask whether this is the way art is supposed to work on us.

Fortunately the three other artists on show, all of a significantly younger generation, do apparently think that, whatever their concept, the artwork which results should be free-standing and convey to us all we need to know. Obviously they are all in various ways political. Ken Currie paints in an old/new-fashioned manner scenes from the proletariat's struggle. Glensy Johnson makes paintings out of hazy and inexplicit blow-ups of newspaper photographs from South Africa, creating a feeling of unlocalized unease rather than a clear message. Mark Wallinger adopts traditional images from British art of the 18th century in order to shred and unpeel and pervert them to his own ends. For all of them, the message is important, but not so important as the process of transmuting it into art.

John Russell Taylor

CONCERT

LS/Henze
Elizabeth Hall

This was one of those generous London Sinfonietta sandwiches, with tough slices of Stockhausen and Xenakis around a yielding centre of Henze, and with valiant efforts from schoolchildren hurrying music against the foyer conversation in the long intervals to remind us of the partly educational function of this "Response" weekend.

Its almost inevitable over-running curtailed Henze's opportunity to speak about the two new pieces he was there to conduct, but I cannot think much was lost. He seemed embarrassed, as well he might, by the formal informality of speaking impromptu from the podium; besides, the entire existence of his main work, *An eine Aeolsharfe*, is to affirm the Romantic notion that music can subsume and transcend words, since its four movements are Märkte lieder, apparently developed out of vocal settings.

Once more, then, Henze is unashamedly composing programme music, although this small-scale symphonic poem is also a guitar concerto, and its special qualities of intimacy, clarity, middle-register warmth and harmonic richness come from the evident wish to write for an ensemble that would mirror and extend the guitar's sound. There is a harp as the soloist's brother, a string septet without violins but with viola d'amore and gamba, a sextet of low woodwind and some mostly direct percussion, all making for a study in brown and silver.

If the elegiac and, as Henze described it, pastoral mood is at the same time that of the poems, it is also a personal response to the music of Márquez's time. Henze looking at the past is like a boy looking into rock-pools, and clutching up beautiful things dripping with the difference between the two elements.

The piece is something of a Bergian trawl, as also is the much shorter *Konzertstück* for cello and ensemble, with its echoes of Schoenberg's First Chamber Symphony. Christopher van Kampen was as eloquent as the supremely delicate, fine-tuned and selfless guitarist David Tarembaum in the Márquez music, while Evelyn Glennie gave a clear, confident and compelling performance of Stockhausen's *Zyklus* and Elisabeth Chojnacka, grotesquely amplified, was the soloist in a new miniature harpsichord concerto by Xenakis, *A L'île de Gorée*, which had to do with ostinatos and a syn-copated march.

Paul Griffiths

Aspiring to a challenge

The London Symphony Orchestra, nowadays feeling under worrying psychological pressure on its home ground, has just revealed its best in the even sterner musical climes of Hamburg and Berlin: report by Richard Morrison

Claudio Abbado: restrained even to the point of sublimity

Standing ovations in Hamburg and Berlin set the seal of success on the London Symphony Orchestra's current tour of Spain and Germany, a tour in which the players' stamina and character have been rigorously tested by arctic conditions. They sat, for instance, in a plane at Madrid airport for three hours, waiting for the aircraft to be de-iced. Their instruments van broke down; instruments were subsequently transported round Germany in a van begged from the Spanish National Ballet, bearing a somewhat incongruous logo of twirling flamenco dancers; a well-intentioned trip to the small town of Landau for a charity concert turned into a logistical nightmare; and when the orchestra arrived in Hamburg they found much of it under the swollen River Elbe.

Yet the challenge of surmounting these physical hardships possibly came as a relief to an orchestra which, these days, feels itself under considerable psychological pressure — under appreciated and endangered — in its home town. In the German public was considerably more enthusiastic than the normal Barbican crowd, it is only fair to record that the LSO's performances of Mozart and Mahler in Hamburg, Ravel, Shostakovich and Dvorak in Berlin were also unusually well polished. The players went, with an understandable mixture of nervousness and excitement, to the Philharmonie in Berlin (still known to the irreverent Berliners as "Zirkus Karant"), and performed with a flair that the resident band might have envied.



As the players quickly pointed out, for once it was possible here to compare orchestral life with like. For this tour the LSO, accustomed in London to scrambling to gether presentable performances on minimal rehearsal quotas, had the luxury of several days of undisturbed preparation under Claudio Abbado in the Canary Islands. That was necessary: the orchestra had, surprisingly, never before performed Mahler's Ninth Symphony under Abbado.

In the warm acoustics of Hamburg's Musikhalle the beauty of Abbado's interpretation was evident. His placing of violins left and right of the podium was the most obvious manifestation of an overriding demand for exceptional textual clarity; the rhythms were delineated with superb exactitude; the balances subtly achieved (with the brass playing often done with exemplary discretion). Yet the most striking aspect, perhaps, was an absence: at no point did Abbado seem to impose his own personality between the music and the listener. Even the great final Adagio was done with sublime restraint. London audiences have a chance to judge this for themselves at the Barbican next Sunday and Tuesday.

Perhaps the LSO should have had the boldness to perform the Mahler in Berlin, though the stunning live recording made by Karajan in the Philharmonie was obviously a powerful disincentive for Abbado and the orchestral management. Still, the second suite of Ravel's *Daphnis et Chloé* proved an

inspired start, displaying the fizzly virtuosic credentials of the orchestra immediately to an audience that takes orchestral expertise for granted. Viktoria Mullova scored a personal triumph in Shostakovich's First Violin Concerto, giving a reading just as inexorably accurate, yet considerably more flexible, than at the Barbican last year.

Unfortunately, the days of Abbado's influence over the orchestra are now known to be numbered, although he is keen to emphasize that it is the fresh challenge of Vienna, rather than any disenchantment with being a music director of a London orchestra, that has led to his withdrawal from his LSO position. Asked what he considered his most important work in London, Abbado chose the "Mahler, Vienna and the 20th Century" festival (to which these imminent performances of the Ninth Symphony make a neat appendix).

That is a significant choice. At a time when orchestras are being asked to give greater consideration to ways of presenting 20th-century music without alienating their traditional audiences or bankrupting themselves, that 1985 festival offers a powerful example of how the best of both worlds can, occasionally, be achieved. Perhaps, however, only a music director of Abbado's integrity can pull something like that together. But at least this tour has restored the orchestra's self-confidence. If the concept of a "world-class" orchestra has any meaning, the Germans still appear to recognize one when they hear the LSO.

DANCE

SWRB
Sadler's Wells

When you see David Bintley as the Red King in *Checkmate* you realize the difference between just performing and really interpreting the role. He has understood what the choreographer intended: what kind of person he is playing, how motivated, and he lets that become apparent through the look in his eyes, the angle of head and body, the weight and timing of gesture.

It would be too much to hope that every dancer could achieve as much as this exceptional artist: so generally we see playing that is proficient rather than revealing.

But careful preparation of multiple casts within Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet ensured that through last week's terrible conditions, when some dancers as well as some spectators were unable to reach the theatre, the show went on each night. I imagine that *Checkmate* must have suffered from those conditions and also because some dancers were medically incapacitated. Only Claire French as Isabella, warmly solicited Red Queen really matched up to Bintley's standard, but the four knights danced vigorously, the pawns were well drilled and bright and probably we shall see better performances when they bring this ballet to Covent Garden in April.

Vincent Redmon's debut as Franz in *Coppelia* was his first big role. I get the impression that this production gives performers scope for their own reading of Dr Coppélius (Desmond Kelly making a genuinely amusing fellow) but prescribes more strictly how Franz and Swanilda shall be played. Redmon understandably gives no new insights to the character yet, but he has a likeable personality and danced with sustained, pliant strength.

Jennifer Jackson made Swanilda surprisingly severe in the early scenes, all smiles at the end; but her brisk dancing showed some brittle patches. Sandra Madgwick's first London showing as Swanilda was brighter, more vivacious; quite enchanting.

John Percival



Bright and well drilled in spite of the elements: the corps de ballet of pawns in Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet's *Checkmate*

THEATRE

Death of a Salesman
Citizens', Glasgow

There is an actor from Dundee called Ron Donachie who, despite being mostly the wrong age and shape, is cornering the market north of the border in major male roles of the American theatre. Last year it was a fine Stanley Kowalski in *A Streetcar Named Desire*. Now we have his Willie Loman in Arthur Miller's piece-by-piece dissection of the American Dream.

And a towering performance it is. For a moment, when he is finally dismissed by his employer, there seemed a danger that he had shot his emotional bolt. But it turned out to be only a momentary waver in an otherwise remorseless build-up. By the end Mr Donachie had wrung every shred of meaning, every shred of passion and pathos from the play.

The rest of Giles Havergal's production supports, almost cradles, the central role. There is a uniformly excellent supporting cast, especially Tim Woodward as Biff and Julia Bialock as Linda, and an unexpected but most successful setting from Kenny Miller: no upstairs and downstairs but two steep ramps for the bedrooms set either side of the kitchen, all in off-white. This is then surrounded by timber

frames, just like Willie's house, no doubt, hung, quite literally, with the disintegrating fabric of Willie's life.

What makes it all so effective is the style of the production, revelling in its own theatricality. There are no concessions to naturalism which might lead us to suppose we were watching something real. Rather everything, musical background, sound effects, and the absence of all but the most essential props — as well as Willie's own lapses into half-remembered fantasies — conspires to remind us that this is a presentation. Then the raw commitment of Mr Donachie and the rest of the cast makes us see and hear moments in the play with greater clarity.

When Charley (a delightful cameo from Harry Gibson) says to Willie, of his own son Bernard, that he does not need to talk about something, "he's gonna do it", the frustration we feel as Willie completely misses the point is almost physical. It also makes it possible to see that the play is not just about the American Dream. There are not much more than token gestures towards Americanizing accents, or even costumes, which has the effect of rendering Willie's confusion of dreams and realities more poignant and less specifically rooted in a given time and place. It is a thrilling piece of theatre given full rein in this first-rate production.

Robert Dawson
Scott

SALE

27th December until 31st January 1987

100 New Bond St., 17 Old Bond St.,
73 Knightsbridge, Due to unprecedented
46 Curzon St., demand we are
29 Lime St., unable to supply the
5 Cork St. brown tasselled loafers

originally shown. So we are reducing another brown tasselled loafer as a gesture of goodwill to our customers past, present and future.

brown classic oxford £69.90 now £49.00

brown tasselled loafer £79.90 now £49.00

McAfee shoes
beautifully made to last

SPECTRUM

Facing up to certain death

As Social Services Secretary Norman Fowler continues his fact-finding mission to Aids-ravaged San Francisco, in his battle to control the killer disease in Britain, Thomson Prentice reports from one of the first hospices for helpless victims

The rooms in the former convent are small, quiet and bare with space for not much more than a single bed and a chair by the window. As Norman Fowler gazed into them yesterday two questions were in his mind. What must it be like to come here to die; and how many places like this would soon be needed in Britain?

The Coming Home hospice for terminally ill Aids patients is the first of its kind in San Francisco and was the first stop yesterday for the Social Services Secretary on the opening day of his fact-finding mission to America.

The hospice, a square two-storey building in the Castro district of the city, will take in its first residents in the next few weeks because the public hospitals can no longer cope.

What Mr Fowler is finding here is a city which, despite huge efforts, careful planning and massive spending, is struggling to control a fearsome epidemic. The clear message is that however much Britain is already doing it is unlikely to be enough.

Mr Fowler is being greeted by health officials, doctors, nurses and volunteer workers who are almost exhausted physically and mentally by the stresses of six years of rapidly-mounting casualties among their fellow citizens. Sooner or later, he suspects, British cities may be confronted by a similar crisis.

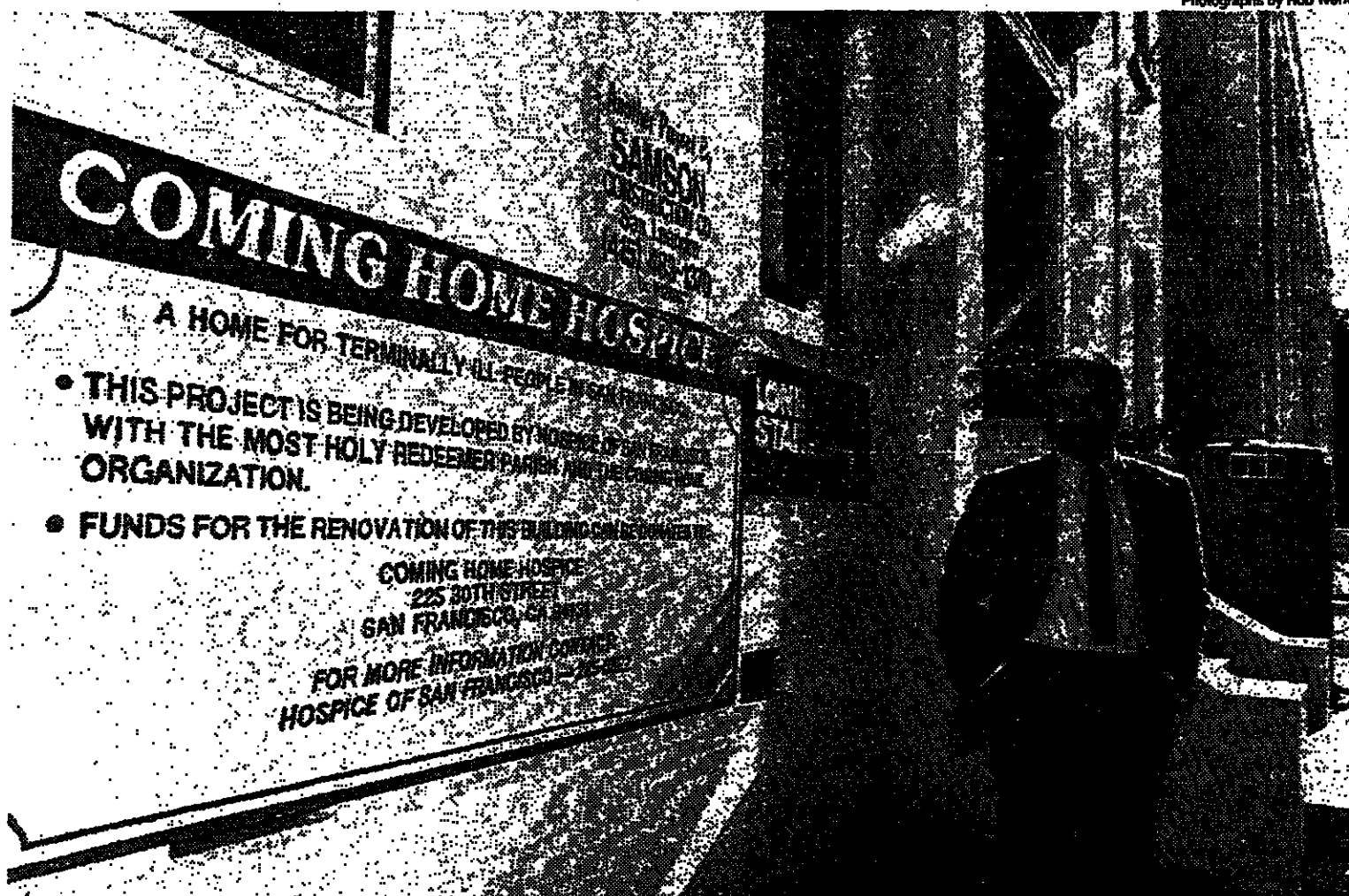
San Francisco is at least three years ahead of the UK in its harrowing experience of Aids and has many lessons to offer. There have been just over 600 British cases so far, but San Francisco passed that number in 1984 and now has almost five times as many. More than 600 have already died. The thousand or so who remain will need skilled and constant care for the rest of their lives.

"Our problems today are yours tomorrow," says Dr David Werdegard, San Francisco's director of health. "The people who are dying now became infected six or seven years ago without knowing it."

"We believe another 70,000 people are infected and that half, perhaps more, will develop Aids in the coming years. The figures in Britain will be different but the pattern will be much the same. That's why it is so important to plan a long way ahead because there is nothing any of us can do to stop it."

Dr Werdegard expects to have twice as many cases within two years as he has now and twice that number by 1990. By then about half the sufferers will have died but there will be about 4,000 desperately ill people with Aids - four times as many as now - in need of expert care.

Top US health officials predict 270,000 American cases by 1991 compared with 29,000 now and calculate that by then 20 per cent of all public hospital beds will be occupied by Aids patients. The cost per patient from diagnosis to death is expected to be at least £20,000. The cost of funding Aids projects in the city has soared from about



'We expect two deaths a week and intend to provide compassionate and skilled care for people making the journey between life and death'

Bill Haskell of the Coming Home hospice

£120,000 in 1982 to over £10 million this year, almost double last year's figure. In addition, there have been millions of dollars spent on research by the University of California at San Francisco, and the state government spent more than £15 million last year to combat the disease, a large portion of that going to the city.

But San Francisco's Mayor, Dianne Feinstein, who leads the city's Aids task force of experts, is calling for much more. She will pursue her demands in Washington this week when she attends the National Convention of Mayors. Such dark visions of the near future are almost too awful to contemplate, but Norman Fowler knows they must be faced. The crucial question is: how best to prepare?

Much of the answer may lie in how San Francisco is fighting the Aids battle. The worst affected American city after New York, it has led the way in challenging many of the problems and has become a model for the rest of the United States.

It has built and is constantly expanding a unique network of medical, social and educational projects to tackle the crisis. Aspects of each strand are being studied by Mr Fowler and his travelling team of advisers, including Sir Donald Acheson, the government's chief medical officer.

The network embraces hospital intensive care and out-patient clinics for sufferers, home nursing services, and a huge public education campaign, expert counselling services for those who may be infected, and Aids classes in city schools. It relies heavily on the voluntary efforts and co-operation of the city's huge gay population and is striving to win support from all ethnic minority groups.

The hospice programme extends beyond the walls of the Coming Home unit. Teams of trained volunteers, nurses and social workers provide care in the homes of dozens of dying victims or in accommodation acquired for them. The whole project is aimed at lifting the

enormous pressures from hospitals such as San Francisco General.

This, the city's showcase, has treated many hundreds of Aids in-patients and handled thousands of out-patient appointments, running eight such clinics a week. Last April it opened a new 20-bed unit, Ward 5A, which Mr Fowler will visit today. It is a daunting prospect for any visitor. The potted plants, sprays of flowers and muted pop-music cannot disguise the fact that behind each blue-painted door of the 20 rooms someone lies dying. All the staff here are volunteers.

"You have to want to work here," says Roberta Wilson from the oncology department. "It is a battlefield. Each day means getting back to the front line and fighting for these people."

Dr Paul Volberding, the hospital's leading Aids specialist, has the looks of a young Marlon Brando. But his face has grown weary from facing the daily pressures.

"I've just come back from the out-patient clinic," he says in a sombre voice. "I've never seen so many people waiting for attention. It is dawn on me that the epidemic is going to be much worse than I expected. It is going to push our

resources to the limit and something fairly dramatic needs to be done to enable us to cope."

He believes the hospice project is essential. "First, there aren't enough physicians, nurses or beds at our hospitals. Second, the treatment we can give is limited. Third, a hospital ward is not necessarily the best place for a dying Aids patient. There is only so much we can do. It is better for the patient to be cared for by those closest to him at home if possible, or at least within the community."

The Coming Home hospice has room for only 15 residents who typically will be men in their mid-30s whom the disease has turned frail and prematurely old. In a sad paradox, over £20,000 of the donations raised to fund the hospice came from bingo games organized by local senior citizens.

The average length of stay in the hospice before death has been worked out, with clinical detachment, at 45 days. The cost of dying is £85 a day per resident, met by public grants, private funds and the medical insurance of the individual.

"We expect two deaths a week," says Bill Haskell, assistant director of the project. "We intend to provide skilled, compassionate care for people making the journey between life and death."

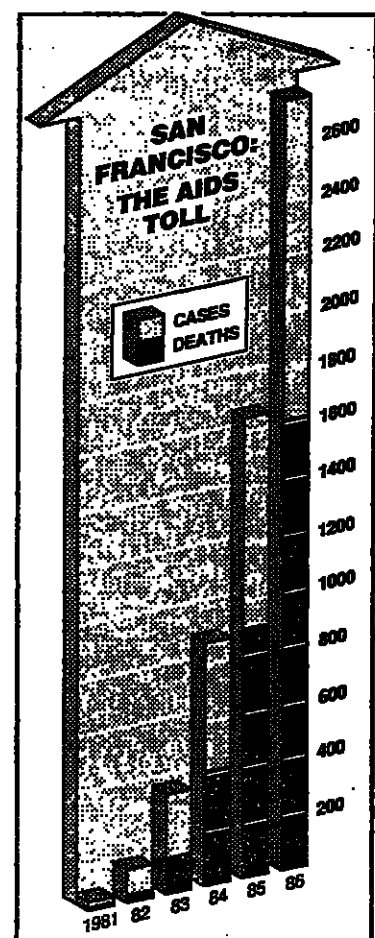
Victims like Meredith Mitchell may eventually be one of them. She is a 32-year-old landscape gardener and one of 22 women in the city with Aids. She was infected by her lover, who has since died, and who caught the Aids virus by injecting himself with heroin from a contaminated needle.

"I agreed to talk to you because I want people to realize that yes, indeed, women get Aids, and yes, indeed, they are people just like you and me," she says. "The only thing I can do now is try to help persuade the public to protect themselves and their loved ones. Remain faithful, use a condom, avoid drugs. Teach your children the real facts of life and don't discriminate against people with Aids. They've got too many problems already."



'I want people to realize that, yes, indeed, women get Aids, and yes, indeed, they are people just like you and me'

Meredith Mitchell, Aids victim



Management in the round

Troubleshooting "circles" of managers and workers are helping to put ailing British industry back on its feet. Ronald Faux reports

ment, and there are many times when it has saved the company time and money," said Arnold Bolton, manager of Jaguar's corporate affairs. "Better quality, less time and lower costs are the way to beat the competition."

This same attitude has helped contribute to Britain's dramatic leap in manufacturing output and productivity, announced yesterday by Lord Young, the Employment Secretary. Figures showed that output per worker has grown by 39 per cent since 1980 and that labour costs are rising at an annual rate of three per cent - lower than the rate of inflation and better than figures in Germany and Japan.

"This must be good news for jobs, although industry cannot afford to relax efforts to increase productivity and control costs," said Lord Young. "Now they have the best chance for many years to compete and to win jobs."

The quality circle scheme may sound like common sense but in the past management has all too often handed down instructions to the workers on tablets of stone, which did not produce the best result or the most co-operative attitude from the workers. Involving them invariably produces the right

answer and the right attitude. At Hughes Microelectronics at Glenrothes in Fife, the quality circle system has been extended into a task team response to any production wrinkles. Peter Mahon, communications manager at the plant, said: "We find this is slightly more appropriate. If we have a problem we give immediate priority to setting up a task team to which everyone who might have an input to solving a problem is seconded. The team might involve anyone from top management to the ordinary staff and it carries on until the difficulty is solved."

The worst problem at the company had been a hitch on

one production line involved with a defence contract, to which the physical and intellectual powers of 18 task teams were directed before it was solved. The line was closed for more than two weeks and a new air system was built, but the loss in time and production was minimized. "In the old days the manager or the supervisor would have wandered in and tried to do something," Mahon said. "The whole process would have been greatly prolonged, the loss much greater."



answer and the right attitude. At Hughes Microelectronics at Glenrothes in Fife, the quality circle system has been extended into a task team response to any production wrinkles. Peter Mahon, communications manager at the plant, said: "We find this is slightly more appropriate. If we have a problem we give immediate priority to setting up a task team to which everyone who might have an input to solving a problem is seconded. The team might involve anyone from top management to the ordinary staff and it carries on until the difficulty is solved."

The long arm of the church

How a Suffolk rector is going to the Dutch courts to reclaim parish treasures

Today the rector of a tiny church in a sleepy Suffolk village will begin a court battle in Amsterdam for custody of nine carved panels.

The Reverend Dr George Pattison, aged 36, has thrown himself vigorously into the attempt to reclaim some carvings of Christ's Passion and the Harrowing of Hell. He is being backed by his young Scottish wife, three children and the 150 inhabitants of Stowington, which has no pub, school or shop.

The panels, roughly two foot high, were carved in Flanders, probably in Antwerp, in about 1500 and given to the 14th-century church in the late 19th-century by a local family. There they remained, securely unobserved, until stolen in January 1977.

Today they are displayed in the Museum of Religious Art at Uden, in the Netherlands, on loan from a television producer called Ted Mooren. They are insured for £100,000.

Their passage between these two eminently respectable homes was sensational, involving two crimes and a plethora of court cases. Their odyssey highlights the clash between British and continental law, with the odds seemingly stacked against the church reclaiming its treasures.

When next sighted, the panels had apparently arrived in the Netherlands in the baggage of Tom O'Reilly, an Englishman with ambitions to become a film producer, whose whereabouts are now unknown. He went over to work with Johan Rosinga, a distinguished Dutch film producer. "He pestered me to lend him money," Rosinga recalls. "Finally he offered me the panels as collateral."

Before accepting them, Rosinga made enquiries as to their value. He consulted three experts, including Mrs Halsema-Kubus at the Rijksmuseum, who was eventually to discover their origin. He then loaned O'Reilly £2,500, took the panels home and forgot about them.

The next bizarre incident happened in July 1981, when Rosinga became ill and his butler stole everything in the house. "I think he must have heard I was dead," said Rosinga. The butler, Jacques van de Velde, has not been heard of again.

Rosinga's son eventually learnt that van de Velde had taken "a lot of stuff" to a junk dealer called Johannes van Veen. By this time they had already been sold to Ted Mooren, head of the drama

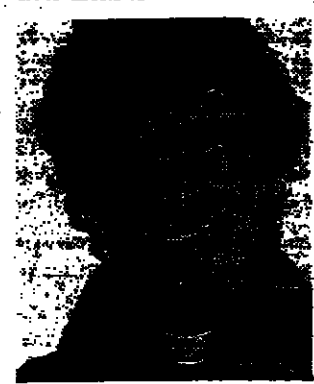
department at Tros, a Dutch television station.

Mooren suspected they might have been stolen, so he went to the police to ask if they had any record of them, and Mrs Halsema-Kubus checked the museum files. But nothing was found and Mooren went ahead with the purchase - he paid £2,125.

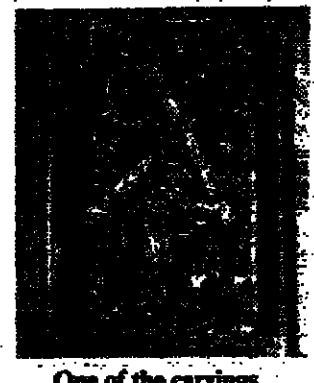
A few months later Mrs Halsema-Kubus found a photograph of the panels taken in England.

Under Dutch law the original owners have title to stolen goods for three years after a theft. The title then passes to the final purchaser, provided he bought the items in good faith. By 1982 Stowington's title had thus lapsed, but the Rosingas' title was less than three years old.

Rosinga's insurance company, Interpolis, agreed to reclaim the panels and donate them to the church. But



Rev Dr George Pattison



One of the carvings

they had not understood their own small print - they had no rights to the panels, only the money they had paid out to Rosinga after the theft. Rosinga got tired of the insurance wrangle and transferred his rights in the panels to Mooren.

Now the church is taking Mooren to court, claiming that he did not buy the panels in good faith, as the law requires. "It's not a very churchy thing to do," says Mooren, "to impugn my character."

A judgement is not expected for two or three months, but whatever the verdict, the church will be faced with a bill of at least £10,000.

"If we get the panels back, it should be easy to raise an appeal," says Mrs Catchpole, the churchwarden. "If not, heaven knows what we'll do."

Geraldine Norman

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1160

ACROSS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 Bargain (6)							
5 Hebrew (6)							
8 Flightless Australian bird (3)	9					10	
9 Timber crumbling (3,3)							
10 Swampy (6)	11			12		13	
11 Heroic narrative (4)							
12 Great reverence (8)	14	15				16	
14 First English printer (7,6)							
17 Kidnap for crew (8)	17						20
18 Wound cotton (4)						19	20
21 Correct (6)							
23 Fighting tool (6)	21		22			23	
24 Earth surface water (3)					24		
25 Strong smell (6)	25					26	
26 Steam spring (6)							

SOLUTION TO NO 1159
ACROSS: 1 Script 5 Taro 8 Rupee 9 Ottoman 11 Verandah 13 Plus 15 Dugress 18 Wick 19 Deterior 22 Berserk 23 Skimp 24 Amid 25 Tetty
DOWN: 2 Curve 3 Tre 4 Thomas & Beckett 5 Tote 6 Romulus 7 Crave 10 Nose 12 Non-U 14 Fete 15 Decorum 16 Swab 17 Adopt 20 Reich 21 Deed 23 Set

Keep it safe from winter while you're not around



GOING AWAY for a few days or a longer break? Make sure your home is safe from winter weather while you're away. It could get very cold indeed. These simple precautions can help prevent disastrous damage.

- 1 Leave the central heating system in operation while you're away and keep the temperature control at the normal level. Alternatively, turn off the water at your main water stop tap and drain the hot and cold water system.
- 2 Make sure your water pipes and tanks are well lagged.
- 3 Check that roof tiles, gutters, chimneys and TV aerials are secure.
- 4 Ask someone to visit your home while you're away to check that everything is OK.

Damage by winter weather can run into thousands of pounds. So check now that your household insurance has the cover you need.

Issued by Sun Alliance in the interest of all householders.

SUN ALLIANCE
HOME INSURANCE
INCORPORATING PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE

EVERY PENNY HELPS

Do you know what it is like to be really cold, with no way to get warm and nobody to turn to? We know. Friends of the Elderly have been helping the old and lonely for over eighty years. Every penny helps at such stark moments. These are proud old people who want to stay in their own homes despite everything.

Please be a friend and send a donation - today. You can be sure it will be used efficiently to provide for the old and needy, wherever they are. Friends of the Elderly can only cope with a fraction of these sad cases. With your help we can do so much more. To make old age a happy and dignified time - but we urgently need the funds.

Please send donations to:
The General Secretary,
Friends of the Elderly (Dept. 7),
42, Ebury Street,
LONDON SW1W 0LZ.
Registered charity number: 226064 OF THE ELDERLY
We also run eleven residential homes for the elderly.



FASHION

New look reborn

Next Monday Dior unveils its new couture collection in Paris. It is exactly 40 years since the reticent and romantic Christian Dior dropped hemlines to the ankle and a fashion bombshell on to the post-war world. That seminal moment in fashion history will be celebrated by a New Look exhibition in Paris at the costume museum this spring.

The anniversary 40 years on has a special significance for the fashion professionals who will crowd into the couture shows next week. For there is a feeling in the air that we are at the beginning of another major shift in shape and style, and — by one of those quirks of fashion history — the New 1980s mood echoes the New Look.

Christian Dior's collection of 1947 re-drew the silhouette of women who had marched through the war, taking on men's work, in square-shouldered utility suits. As the first of the long skirts swirled through Dior's dove-grey salon, below jackets that emphasized the rounded bosom and the shapely waist, the watching women tugged their short, stern skirts over their knees.

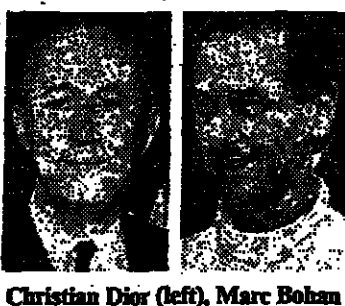
The New Look was a romantic, nostalgic creation of the feminine woman who found such complete expression in dainty Doris Day in the Frankly Feminine 1950s.

Dior himself was middle-aged, soft-faced and pudgy, looking, in Cecil Beaton's wicked phrase "like a bland country curate made out of pink marzipan". Dior's inspiration was his mother, for whose shapely Edwardian fashions he sighed in a bleak, occupied Paris. Her son lovingly re-created the hourglass curves, with horsehair hip pads and tulle frills of underpinnings. "Without foundations there can be no fashion," proclaimed Dior.

Why did this costume party vision of a vanished fashion world have such an extraordinary impact that even today Christian Dior, who died in 1957, is still one of the best known international names?

Dior's New Look captured the spirit of the times, the yearning for women to return to their traditional role as wives and mothers and re-build family life after the war. The prodigious yards of pleated skirt fed a longing for luxury and glamour after wartime

Christian Dior's collection of 1947 looks ripe for revival. Suzy Menkes senses the birth of a new, shapely silhouette



Christian Dior (left), Marc Bohan

clothes rationing. It also infuriated Sir Stafford Cripps at the Board of Trade, who begged women in vain to be sane and restrained in the face of this fashion madness.

The New Look — chaste and graceful as it was — even managed to outrage the moralists, who preached against it, tore a fashionable lady's clothes to shreds in a Parisian street and paraded billboards in Chicago proclaiming:

"Mr Dior we abhor Dresses to the floor"

The same outrage has always greeted fashions which are perceived, often subconsciously, to reflect much more than the length of their hemlines. The shingled heads and shortened skirts of the 1920s were judged, quite rightly, to be the revolt of young women against their conventional place in society.

Yves Saint Laurent's see-through blouse in the 1960s caused a furore not for the two small breasts veiled in sheer black chiffon, but because it expressed the sexual emancipation of women after the Pill.

Punk was feared for revealing the dark, anarchic side of youth. Trouser suits for women were banned by establishment hotels for pointing up, a decade before power dressing, that women were making it in a man's world. For the same reason, male scorn was poured on the padded shoulder — until *Dynasty's* women overlaid toughness with glamour.

We have had a decade of androgynous dressing: womanly curves flattened in oversize jackets; mannish fabrics and trousers for women accepted as the norm; black leather, big sweaters, track suits and tuxedos all spanning the sexual divide.

Now the androgynous 1980s are being challenged by an updated New Look, which re-establishes

"La Difference". International designers are making overtly feminine clothes, curving jackets in at the waist, emphasizing our rounded hips, and focusing on the bosom. These curvaceous and flirtatious lines are coming from young and streetwise designers like Katharine Hamnett, who now believes that women should be independent enough to choose to be feminine.

More revolutionary still is the tender side of the female woman, expressed by Romeo Gigli in Milan and John Galiano in London as a medieval-like innocence — high waists, bared shoulders and tendrils of sweet curls.

Next week's couture collections open against this fashion background, with the unexpected renaissance of haute couture itself indicating a change of mood.

I asked Marc Bohan, who has already celebrated 25 years as the design director of Christian Dior, how he sees the future of the house. Dior in Paris has just completed a major renovation of the premises in the Avenue Montaigne, and plans to expand the worldwide empire with a new boutique in London which should open later this year. At the same time, and in order to increase an already enormous business, Bohan plans to introduce a third line, selling less expensively than the existing ready-to-wear which includes both menswear and women's clothes and accessories.

"Christian Dior loved the 19th century and he wanted women to be feminine without the frills," says Bohan. "His inspiration was Napoleon III, but he thought a lot, and it was his technical mastery, his science of the pleated skirt, which enabled him to realize the New Look."

Marc Bohan himself looks more like a scientist than a designer in his white surgeon's overall, black polo neck sweater and pin-stripe jersey trousers.

"Fashion in the 1940s had passed through a very strict masculine period," he explains. "There always has to be a balance, and Christian Dior wanted to make seductive fashion again."

"We are in the same position now. I have always had a certain strictness and *rigueur* in my designs. I don't like decoration and *garniture*. But young women now want fantasy and fun."

Marc Bohan counts as his favourite clients and close friends Princesses Caroline and Stephanie of Monaco, whose portraits nestle among photographs of crowned heads, Hollywood stars and a gracious Nancy Reagan in his book-lined office.

Princess Caroline, chic in a pin-striped Dior suit, is an elegant example of the Dior image. Her whacky sister can be relied on to show off the new New Look.

Christian Dior created the 1947 New Look and was king of Paris for the next decade. Dior's protégé Yves Saint Laurent took over after the master's sudden death in 1957 and still acknowledges his debt to Dior. Marc Bohan has been Design Director of Christian Dior since 1960. An exhibition to celebrate the New Look and the Christian Dior years opens at the Musée de la Mode in Paris on March 21, 1987

1955 CHRISTIAN DIOR
Cropped bolero, full skirt
1987 KATHARINE HAMNETT
Cocktail jacket, bell skirt



Ice blue collarless cotton cropped jacket £58, navy blue umbrella-shaped cotton skirt £50, both by Katharine Hamnett, 124 King's Road, SW3 20 Market Street, Guildford, Surrey and The Warehouse, 61-65 Glassford Street, Glasgow. Black cotton lined polo-neck sweater £22 from Boy, 10-11 Moor Street, W1 and Hyper Hyper, Kensington High Street, W8. Star earrings £14.50 from Butler and Wilson, 189 Fulham Road, SW3 and 20 South Molton Street, W1. Tights: Sock Shop. Pumps: £65, Johnny Moke, 396 Kings Road, SW3

HARRODS

SALE

MORE MARVELLOUS REDUCTIONS ON GROSVENOR CANADA FURS

Every fur at Half Price or less.
One price each style:

	Harrods Usual Price	Sale Price
Silver Fox coat	£49,995	£24,995
Dark Fox coat	£39,995	£19,995
Dark Cape with Silver Fox trim	£19,995	£8,995
White Mink coat with Dark and Pastel Mink trim	£11,575	£5,775
Silver Mink coat	£9,995	£4,995
Fitch Mink coat	£9,725	£3,995
Dark Fox jacket	£5,995	£1,995
Dark Fox jacket with Silver Fox trim	£4,995	£1,495
Fitch Mink jacket	£4,295	£1,995
Fitch Mink jacket	£2,995	£995

Fur Room — First Floor. Personal shoppers only.
All reductions are from Harrods Usual Prices.

Harrods cardholders can charge Sale goods to their account for normal settlement or any of the following credit cards may be used:
Fraser & Neave American Express/Access/Visa/Diners Club.

Credit Card Agreements No deposit except 20% on special orders.
24 equal monthly payments (APR 30%). Interest free if you settle within ten months. Ask for written details.



Harrods
KNIGHTSBRIDGE
London SW1X 7LJ. 01-730 1234



Sale Opening Hours Until Saturday 31st January 9am to 6pm, Wednesdays, 9am to 7pm.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

COMMERCIAL LAWYER

The Surrey headquarters of a multi-national group requires a versatile, experienced solicitor to join a small team providing a comprehensive legal service to management at all levels.

Work undertaken will include: advertising and marketing law, contract law, employment law, copyright and trade marks. The position may involve some travel abroad.

An attractive remuneration package is on offer to candidates with circa four years post-qualification experience, good commercial instincts and a pleasant personality.

For further details, contact Alistair Dougal or Jane Hagar at Reuter Simkin Limited, 1 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0DD. Tel: 626 2041

REUTER SIMKIN
LONDON • LEEDS • WINCHESTER • BIRMINGHAM
RECRUITMENT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

We are one of the largest and most active District Councils in the South East outside London. With a revenue budget of £80m and 2,200 employees, we provide a wide range of services to this national and international conference and tourist resort which is also a major centre for shopping, commerce, education and light industry.

Assistant Borough Secretary

£16,370 – £17,530
plus full
reimbursement of
removal costs
and relocation
grants of
up to £3,750

— Borough of —

Brighton
Brighton is a nuclear free zone.

This is a senior management post at third tier level in a busy and diverse department of 90. The present post holder will leave shortly to become a chief officer with another local authority.

You will be:

- A solicitor qualified for at least 4 years.
- Experienced in planning, public inquiries, compulsory purchase and related land and property transactions.
- Keen to take on management responsibilities at a high level and capable of advising several major committees of the Council.
- Able to withstand pressure and work in a team environment.
- Adaptable and prepared to take advantage of new technology.

Generous relocation scheme includes grants of up to £3,750, plus full reimbursement of removal costs, lodging and travel allowances.

Please telephone Brighton (0273) 29801 Ext. 414 for further details and an application form to be returned to the Borough Secretary, Town Hall, Brighton, BN1 1JA, by 13 February 1987.

Brighton Council is committed to equal opportunities and is currently developing an Equal Opportunity Policy.

RECENTLY QUALIFIED?

OUTSTANDING COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITY

Our client is an international practice based

They seek an ambitious, intelligent, young caseload of non-contentious intellectual commercial work. Previous experience comprehensive training will be given.

This is a small practice with an excellent reputation with a network of connections and associated package will match top City rates.

For further information contact Piers Williams 28 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4HE. Tel: 020 7460 1234 quoting reference C 231, who has instructions

REUTER SIMKIN
RECRUITMENT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

LONDON • LEEDS • WINCHESTER

An opportunity to join a successful team in an exciting industry

Development Lawyer

Denton Hall Burgin & Warrens are a resourceful and highly motivated team with a broadly based commercial practice and offices in London, Singapore and Los Angeles with over fifty partners worldwide.

The Property Department handles all aspects of acquisition, development and financing.

An exciting opportunity now arises for a recently qualified lawyer to join the Development Group in the firm's Property Department. This involves an introduction to all aspects of development work including acquisition contracts, planning law, construction contracts, taxation and finance.

Applicants qualified for up to three years should have a basic knowledge of conveyancing and be able to show an aptitude for the commercial aspects of sound academic skills. Early responsibility is given to those who meet the firm's high standards.

We offer excellent remuneration and prospects in a commercial and friendly working environment.

If this opportunity matches your own aspirations, please apply with a detailed C.V. to Mrs Gillian Tarnett at the address below.

Denton Hall Burgin & Warrens

Denning House, 90 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1EU. Tel. No: 01-222 2222

LEARNED IN THE LAW?

In which jurisdiction in England and Wales are:

- nearly all criminal proceedings instituted?
- nearly all criminal cases completed?
- nearly all child care proceedings instituted and completed?
- nearly all affiliation and most children's custody, access and maintenance orders made and enforced?
- nearly all licences for selling liquor, for betting and gaming, granted?
- nearly all judicial office-holders lay people?
- ALL judicial advisors required to be learned in the law?

Opportunities exist for practising barristers and solicitors to translate their skills and experiences into public practice as a judicial advisor in this jurisdiction, within the London area.

Training is intensive, is conducted in-house and in the courts. Whilst doing so, salary will be between £10,485 and £12,732, determined according to experience and progress made which, is satisfactory, will lead to automatic assumption of the substantive post.

Substantive post-holders are appointed on a scale rising by four annual increments from £13,107 to £14,610; further opportunities exist for career development with higher salaries posts within this jurisdiction here and elsewhere throughout England and Wales.

National conditions of service apply, and posts are superannuable; relocation expenses are payable in suitable cases; the employing courts' committee is a statutory body corporate and is an equal opportunities employer.

Applications are to be received at my office; forms are available by telephoning 01 961 8835. Further written information will be supplied on written request to me, in confidence: **Peter Lydiate, LL.B., Barrister,** Clerk to the Justices and Magistrates' Courts Committee, The Court House, St. Mary's Road, London, NW10 4SH.

HAWKINS Solicitors

**NORTH HERTS
and MILTON KEYNES**

We require three solicitors (both newly admitted or experienced Lit. Executives) for the following posts:

1. Commercial Conveyancer to handle heavy leasehold and other corporate work.
2. Domestic Conveyancers to handle high volume including some light commercial.
3. Admitted Litigator to handle general litigation in a commercially based office.

REWARDS include good salary, car and pension.

Posts 1 and 2 - please ring Ray Scroggins on 0462 51411 or write to 7/8 Portmill Lane, Hitchin, Herts SG1 1AS.

Post 3 - please ring Nick Crook on 0908 669333 or write to Silbury Court, 404 Silbury Boulevard, Central Milton Keynes, Bucks, MK9 2AF.

McKenna & Co COMPANY and CORPORATE FINANCE LAWYERS

We are looking for Solicitors for the Company and Corporate Finance Departments in our Aldwych and Gracechurch Street offices.

The work of the Departments is varied and demanding. It includes private company acquisitions, disposals and group reorganisations, both domestic and international, public company work, stock exchange transactions, admissions to Listing and the USM, public company takeovers, banking and general financial and corporate advice.

You should have a good academic record, have been qualified for at least two years and have gained relevant experience.

The positions offer a challenging opportunity and the prospects for successful candidates are excellent. A highly competitive salary and benefits are offered.

If you would like to know about the opportunities which are available in these Departments, please apply in confidence with full curriculum vitae to R. H. Malthouse.

McKENNA & CO.,
Inveresk House,
1 Aldwych,
London WC2R 0HF

Commercial Lawyer

c. £20,000 + car

Mitel has earned an outstanding reputation as an international leader in the field of advanced telecommunications.

We are now looking for a commercially-minded young Solicitor to play a major part in the negotiation, checking and drafting of a wide range of business contracts and agreements. This will involve some liaison with our various departments, notably Sales, and will also mean regular contact with customers and official bodies such as OFTEL.

You will report to and work closely with the Legal Adviser who is responsible for all legal and contractual matters.

To be considered you must have at least

3 years' experience as a qualified Solicitor, a high degree of drive and business acumen and a proven record in a similar commercial environment - ideally high-tech.

The job, which is based at our superb headquarters building close to Chesham and Bristol, carries an attractive salary, a company car plus an excellent range of benefits.

Where appropriate, a generous relocation package is also available.

To apply, please telephone for an application form or write with full CV to Guy Rawlinson at the address below.



BUILDING BETTER COMMUNICATIONS WORLDWIDE

Mitel Telecom Ltd., Severnbridge Estate, Portskewett, Newport, Gwent NP6 4YR. Tel: (0291) 423355.

PERKINS & TUSTIN SOLICITORS

LITIGATION SOLICITOR

Solicitor required for general litigation with emphasis on criminal and prosecution work resulting from our three offices. Recently admitted persons considered.

Please apply with C.V. to:

John Perkins, Perkins & Tustin,
4 Billing Road, Northampton NN1 5QB

or telephone 0604 34272 (daytime) or 0604 407193 (evenings)

VEALE BENSON Bristol COMMERCIAL SOLICITOR

We require a solicitor with at least two years' post-qualification experience in general commercial and corporate work. Salary will depend upon age and experience. Veale Benson is a well established firm, progressive and expanding, and the position offers an attractive opportunity to someone with energy and ideas.

Please contact:

David Worthington,
Veale Benson,
14 Orchard Street, Bristol BS1 5ER.
(Tel: 0272 276402).

GAMLENS LITIGATION

We require an assistant with at least 12 months post-qualification experience with a Central London firm to fill a newly-created post. Experience should have been gained in High Court, Q.B. and Chancery work.

Applications from barristers prepared to re-qualify will also be considered. Apart from managing his/her own caseload, the successful applicant will assist a partner on heavy cases.

In return we offer a stimulating career in a friendly and progressive environment.

Please write enclosing CV to:

Geoffrey Davies
Partnership Secretary
GAMLENS
3/4 Stone Buildings
Lincoln's Inn
LONDON WC2A 3XS

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

CONTINUE

ON PAGE 28

FASHION

1950 CHRISTIAN DIOR
Nipped-in waist, pencil skirt1987 PRÉMONVILLE
Fitted jacket, skinny skirt1947 CHRISTIAN DIOR
The New Look1987 EDINA RONAY
The feminine swirl

Above left: Sharply fitted suit in silk gaberdine with pointed jacket and hip bows. In lobster bisque colour only, £350 by Prémonville et Dewavrin from Whistles, 12-14 St Christopher's Place, W1 and branches and Regine's, 92 Brompton Road, SW3. Liec leather gloves £25, from Whistles. Planet shaped gold and diamond earrings £42 from Butler and Wilson, 189 Fulham Road, SW3; 20 South Molton Street, W1. Make-up by Ariane. Hair by Caron Barfield. Photographs by JOHN SWANNELL.

Above: Full circle beige fine wool gaberdine skirt with back pockets £122, black and cream herringbone stripe fitted jacket £254, and cream long-sleeved silk shirt, all by Edina Ronay from her shop at 141, King's Road, SW3; Liberty, Regent Street, W1; Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge, SW1; Harrods, Knightsbridge, SW1 and Gallery 28, Brook Street, W1. Bold 1940s: lower spray brooch £120, earrings £85, both from Colera and Bellamy, 149 St. James's Street, SW1 and at Liberty, Regent Street, W1.

Sex and sensuality is the key to today's New Look. Dior moulded his curvaceous and feminine clothes over cantilevered corsets and rigid horsehair pads. The 1980s New Look caresses the body line and expresses the same shapes in lightweight fabrics and with a lighthearted spirit.

Today's designers are not looking back. Any resemblance between modern clothes and Dior's designs is coincidental and the result of a fashion feeling rather than a

mere copy. Although the lines of the clothes are similar, the overall effect is quite different.

Post-war women wanted to look dainty, pretty and lady-like. Today, the female approach is bolder and wittier with the new style chosen from a position of strength.

The modern mood starts with the jacket. Instead of the familiar oversize shape cut on straight lines, the newest spring jackets curve round the bust, nip in at the waist and even draw attention to womanly hips with pockets, pad-

ding or bows. The alternative is the cropped bolero, which also draws the focus back to bust and waist.

The newest skirts are breaking out in pleats, in a swirling circle or in puddles of fabric, umbrellas or crinolines.

The effect is to turn upside-down the triangular *Dynasty* silhouette of wide shoulders tapering to a narrow skirt and to re-draw the fashion geometry with a compass instead of a set square.

The return of the feminine woman is expressed in various ways by all the international

fashion designers, but this is emphatically not a style imposed by an autocratic male fashion elite as in the Dior days. Significantly, all three of the outfits photographed on these pages are from women designers who have interpreted the new fashion spirit.

From Katharine Hammett's "street cred" cotton to the Parisian nouvelle couture of Prémonville and Dewavrin, or Edina Ronay's more romantic Edwardian look, this is the New Look re-born as fashion for today, not revived as a pastiche of the past.

Birger Christensen - Maxwell Croft Annual Fur Sale is now on

The annual fur sale at Birger Christensen and Maxwell Croft offers a unique opportunity to purchase a fine fur at an exceptionally low price.

All the furs in our sale are designed and manufactured by our own skilled craftsmen of the finest quality skins.

We invite you to shop and compare.

Welcome.

Here are some examples:

	Originally	Now
Russian Sable (small size)	£25,000	£12,500
Orchid Dyed Mink Coat	£ 4,800	£ 2,400
Claude Montana Fox Coat	£ 8,400	£ 4,200
Bruce Oldfield Mink Coat	£ 7,600	£ 4,750
Dark Mink Coat	£ 7,500	£ 4,600
Dark Mink Jacket	£ 3,950	£ 2,500
Demi Buff Mink Coat	£ 6,900	£ 4,400
Demi Buff Mink Jacket	£ 4,600	£ 2,950
Pastel Mink Coat	£ 4,900	£ 2,950
Badger Coat	£ 3,900	£ 2,150
Canadian Red Fox Coat	£ 4,500	£ 2,700
Canadian Red Fox Jacket	£ 2,980	£ 1,560
Nutria Lined Raincoat	£ 1,950	£ 975



BIRGER CHRISTENSEN

INCORPORATING

MAXWELL CROFT

170 New Bond Street, London W1. Tel: 01-629 2211

ALLANS SALE NOW!

SUPER BARGAINS IN FRENCH & ITALIAN
COUTURE SILKS, WOOLS & EVENING FABRICS

56/58 Duke Street
off Oxford Street
London, W1M 6HS

Mon-Fri 9-6
Sat 9-4

MANOLO BLAHNIK
SHOES

Sale
FROM 22ND JANUARY 1987
49-51 OLD CHURCH STREET LONDON SW3 5BB
PHONE 352 8622 AND 352 3853

Now On SALE

WINTER SALE REDUCTIONS ON OUR
COMPLETE RANGE OF KITCHENS
& BEDROOMS

★ FREE DESIGN SERVICE
★ COMPLETE INSTALLATION SERVICE

**SMALLBONE
& DEVIZES**

Harrods, Knightsbridge, SW1
91 Wimpole Street, W1
17 Wigmore Street, W1
72 Gloucester Road, SW7
12-13 Waterloo Street, Bristol 8

46 King Street, Knarford
26 Castle Street, Edinburgh
21 London Road, Tunbridge Wells
19 Holywell Hill, St. Albans
16 The Parade, Leamington Spa

RING 0734 876 161 FOR BROCHURE

TAPESTRY SPECIAL OFFER



These two naive tapestries in wonderfully bright and cheerful colours, originally commissioned for The Observer, have been designed by Susanna Lisle, an artist best known for her interior and still life paintings. The two cats are in black and white, but are set against a riot of rich colouring. The sitting cat is surrounded by light yellow, crimson, pink and aquamarine, with a pale pink backdrop. The cat lying down is among deeper oranges, pinks, greens and violet, with a navy backdrop.

They are quick and easy to make, being worked in half-cross stitch on 10 holes to the inch canvas. They measure 14"x14" and the kits come complete with printed canvas, needle, instructions and all the required 100% wool from the Appleton tapestry range. All for £16.95 each. Use FREEPOST - No stamp needed.

Ehrman Kits Limited, 21-22 Viceroy Gate, London W8 4AA.
Please allow 28 days for delivery. Money back if kits returned unused within 14 days.

To: EHRMAN, FREEPOST, LONDON, W8 4BR.

Please send me tapestry kits at \$16.95 each.

My choice is ☐ Lying Cat ☐ Sitting Cat. I enclose

cheque P.O. made out to Ehrman Kits Ltd. for \$ (Total)

Name

Address

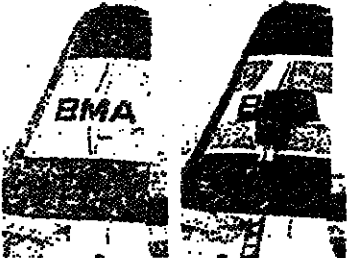
7935



THE TIMES DIARY

Glossing it over

Among the firemen, crash investigators and emergency crews who sped to Donington Park motor racing circuit, where a Fokker Friendship crash-landed on Sunday, was someone carrying a pot of paint and a brush. Once the three seriously injured crew members were cut out and the fear of explosion had passed, British Midland Airways calmly painted out the tailplane's prominent BMA insignia. The reason: "To



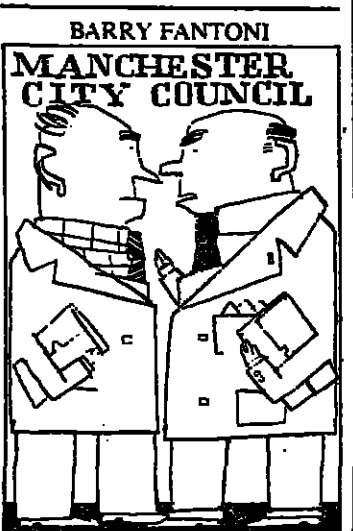
minimize publicity," BMA explained frankly, adding that it was standard practice when its aircraft "went out of service". Though a well-known trick of American airlines in the 1950s, it is far from standard practice among airlines in Britain today. As a British Airways spokesman put it: "You didn't catch us with tins of paint at the Manchester Airport crash 18 months ago."

Election recipe

Another indication of the gap between Mrs Thatcher and her party chairman, while Norman Tebbit continues to attack alleged BBC bias, Mrs Thatcher has accepted invitations to perform before its cameras willy nilly. After her *Saturday SuperStore* debut, she was filmed last week in the kitchen of No 10 for BBC 2's *Take Nobody's Word For It*, to be shown next week. Aproned, egg-whisk in hand, she used egg white and bread dough to demonstrate simple science experiments. As if this were not enough, Russell Harty has just interviewed her for a new series of *Favourite Things*, a TV version of *Desert Islands Discs*. Couldn't be election year, could it?

Go for broke

Did Inner London Education Authority Tories receive some sort of omen at County Hall on Saturday when they met to discuss the authority's looming budget shortfall? On arrival they discovered the ILEA headquarters transformed into a bankruptcy court, teeming with bewigged barristers, for a forthcoming London Weekend Television drama series. Its title? *Bust*.



Sorry, old boy

Malcolm Macdowell is set to return to the screen in the role that sent a shiver through every public school headmaster in the 1960s. As Mick Travis, the sixth form anarchist, Macdowell, machine-gunned parents, staff and fellow pupils in Lindsay Anderson's *If*. Now Anderson has been given seed money by the National Film Development Fund to finance a sequel, *Reunion Day*, bringing together the desperado gang 20 years on. Incredibly, Anderson may even be allowed back into Cheltenham College, where *If* was made. Though the then headmaster, David Ashcroft, was horrified by the finished product, the present head, Richard Morgan, tells me that Anderson is held in some esteem at the school. Permission for filming, however, rests with the governors.

True

Speaking on Soviet foreign policy at the Royal Institute of International Affairs, Chatham House, next week? Resident expert Alexander Pravda. Yes, his name does sometimes make things difficult for him. A few years ago, he tells me, he suffered "open hostility" from a bookshop owner in Poland - until he explained that his surname had Czech rather than Russian origins.

Merry Myra

The great British public did not forget Moors murderer Myra Hindley at Christmas. After her most publicized return to Saddleworth she received at least 180 cards, her vocal supporter, Lord Longford, told me. He thought public opinion towards her was softening because of the recent press "persecution", but refused to elaborate unless I undertook not to join in the harassment myself. Persecution on occasion being in the eye of the beholder, I thought it safer not to prolong our chat.

Insiders inside—but how long?

by Leonard Sealy

Ministers were reported yesterday to be planning a hurried amendment to the Criminal Justice Bill now before Parliament which would increase the maximum sentence for insider dealing from two years' imprisonment to seven: a further sign, it is said, of the government's concern to be seen to crack down on City fraud.

Insider trading is not a new phenomenon, although there are suspicions that it may have proliferated in the present climate of mega-takeovers. Nor has any case yet been proven which involved very large sums of money, at least not very large in City terms.

What appears to have changed since Big Bang is the public and political attitude to wrongdoing in the City, and to insider dealing - making a personal gain by using knowledge not generally available - in particular. The insider may be a director, an employee, a company's professional adviser or a civil servant, anyone whose position gives him access to the price-sensitive information.

Until 1980 this practice was not against the law in Britain. Indeed some quite reputable scholars argued that it was not only legitimate but provided a positive service to the market by signalling forthcoming trends. And even though it was made a criminal

offence by the Companies Act 1980, the opinion has been expressed, at least until recently, that it is essentially a victimless crime, since no specific individual is tricked unwillingly out of his money and the seller may even make a better price dealing with an insider than elsewhere.

In today's climate, no-one would defend these views. It has come to be recognized that what is at stake is confidence in the market itself, and that if the insider is left free to trade for his own gain, the public could stand to lose and might thus be deterred from investing. A government which has encouraged individual shareholders - there are now more than 9 million - plainly cannot appear indifferent to issues of this sort.

To increase the maximum penalty for insider trading to seven years would do no more than bring it into line with the current tariffs for most other offences of dishonesty. Theft carries a maximum of ten years; false accounting seven; obtaining a pecuniary advantage by deception five. To come more closely to our present topic, to make a dishonest or reckless statement - e.g. in a prospectus - which induces an-

other to invest money has also a maximum of seven years.

In effect, then, insider dealing is being elevated from what seven years ago was no crime at all to an offence which is on all fours with fraud. If this is a fair reflection of public attitudes, the amendment looks reasonable.

It is, however, difficult to resist the conclusion that insider trading has been singled out for exemplary treatment largely because it has become linked in people's minds with the Guinness saga.

But the information available so far tends to suggest that the heart of the Guinness affair is not so much insider dealing as breaches of the Companies Act. What is alleged to have occurred there is a company law offence - providing financial assistance towards the purchase of a company's own shares. For this, until December 1981, the penalty was only a fine of £100 - mockingly compared by Jim Slater with a parking ticket. The current maximum sentence for any individual involved is two years' jail.

Although in the light of the millions of pounds worth of damage done to investors and to market confidence generally by the Guinness affair there is a clear

case for increasing this penalty also, this may not be necessary. The Financial Services Act 1986 has established a new offence of "creating a false or misleading impression as to the market in any investments or their price or value". When this provision comes into force the penalty will be seven years.

But it is not only maximum penalties which may deter wrongful practices such as insider dealing. What may matter far more to the criminal than the punishment is the likelihood of being caught.

In this respect the insider trader may actually be worse off than an ordinary criminal. The Department of Trade has at its disposal quite draconian powers. Its inspectors can compel anyone connected with a company that is under investigation to answer questions on oath. This may even include questions that, if answered, would incriminate.

For the suspected insider dealer there is no right to silence, and no right to plead any US constitutional amendment. It is these searching investigatory powers rather than the penalty which may, in the long run, prove to be the better safeguard against insider dealing in this country.

The author lectures in company law at Cambridge University.

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

Programmed to choose

Since it was I who put up the hare that has been chased through the correspondence columns for the past few weeks, I would like to come back to the subject today. The hare was my contention that some people are evil, though most people are not, and that, short of psychopathic derangement, all human beings know the difference between right and wrong, even if they decide to do wrong; for good measure, I insisted that we have a choice in the matter, and that therefore it is not at all absurd or paradoxical to speak of people choosing to be evil. I concluded that the most heartening thing I know about the human race is that, faced with the choice, most people choose to be good.

My thesis was challenged, head-on, by Mr Wilfred Beckerman, who declared that my case was meaningless, since he and I and everybody else are genetically programmed long before birth and in every particular, so that what we do, whether we are St Francis of Assisi or Hitler, is not our fault. He allowed that people who, say, murder others, are a menace to society and must be locked up, but not because they are "bad", which means nothing (any more than "good" does): locking them up is merely a matter of society's convenience. In other words, we have no free will at all, we are nothing but automata, and the accident of our genes determines how we behave from birth to death. Now read on.

The trouble with arguments like Mr Beckerman's is that they are wholly self-contained, and therefore irrefutable: the fact - and it is a fact - that throughout all history the human race in its entirety has gone on the assumption that we do have free will cannot dent the argument: we have been programmed to believe in the chimera. Nor can we rely on the fact that Mr Beckerman never steps off the kerb without looking to see if a bus is bearing down upon him, though the bus driver has already been programmed either to miss him or hit him; he has been programmed to look both ways, and to skip nimbly back to the pavement if he sees a bus (while, presumably, the programmed driver swerves to miss him, and then swerves back because he has been programmed to miss the cyclist coming the other way, or not, as the case might be).

Now it is quite impossible to prove to the people who write to me in green ink, complaining that the Pope and the Queen Mother were thought-into their heads from outer space, that His Holiness and Her Majesty are doing no such thing. I don't mean that it is impossible to convince the complainants; I mean that it is logically impossible to refute the claim at all. There comes, how-

ever, a point at which the extreme unlikelihood of the accusation must be considered sufficient: most of us do not believe that such august figures are malefactors, nor that even if they are they are equipped with so terrifying a weapon, and when we are told that it is impossible for us to be quite sure that that is so, we answer that the degree of sureness we already have is quite sufficient.

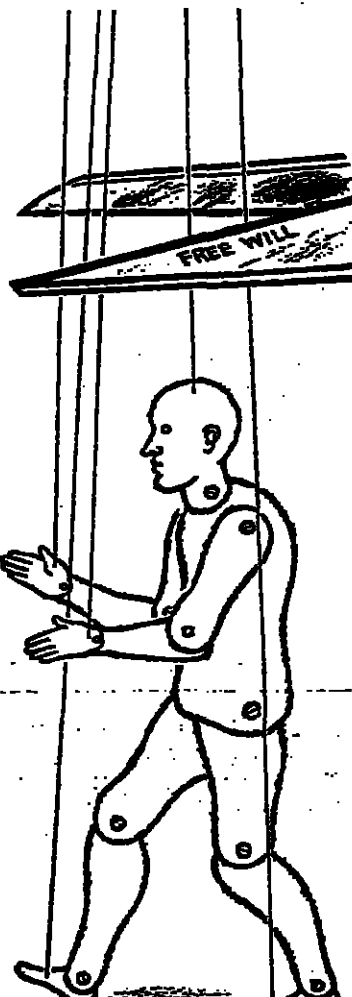
Thus it must be with Mr Beckerman. The quite exceptionally great probability that he is a prize booty is not, and never can be, a conclusive proof that he is, even if I were to recommend that he should take three months off and spend the time reading the entire works of Professor Sir Karl Popper, it would have no effect; Mr Beckerman would discover that he had been programmed to reject Sir Karl's arguments (or possibly to fail to understand them), and we should all be back where we started. As for the admirable letter from the Archbishop of York, there is no denying that he might have been genetically programmed to write it, so His Grace's combination of profound analytical argument and practical wisdom count for nothing in the face of the determinist conviction that he is nothing but "a form of infinitely variable robot" (Sorry, Archbishop).

My own interest, however, is not in the argument over determinism. It is what the existence of the determinist argument (even in a form far less obviously silly than Mr Beckerman's) has led to. And here I return to the theme that I have been writing about so much lately: responsibility.

Obviously, if the determinist case is true, we have no responsibility for our actions, because responsibility itself is a meaningless concept. True, we may find ourselves locked up for what are conveniently called "crimes", or bankrupt because of what is nicknamed "recklessness", or criticized by me as indulging in what I am programmed to refer to as "greed", "selfishness" or even "our own fault". But none of that means anything, because whatever we have done or failed to do was predestined.

Well, I have been programmed, silly old infinitely variable robot that I am, to believe that the greatest single danger to societies like ours is the rising tide of irresponsibility - the word being used in its literal rather than colloquial sense. When I ask why we should not be blamed for wrongdoing, held to our agreements, dunned when we do not pay, punished when we break the law, I am asking why we should not be held responsible for our actions. And my question, of course, is based upon my conviction - which, until only a few years ago, was everybody's conviction - that unless we are truly deranged, our actions are within our control. When, as in my most recent comment on this subject - on debt and credit - I argued that those who get into debt by running up bills they know in advance they cannot pay are blameworthy, I am told that some people are weak and foolish. I know they are; indeed, in one way or another, we are all weak and foolish. Nor would I send to the Marshalsea or the workhouse those who have gone on a spending spree with a fistful of credit cards; I am not interested in punishing such people, only in making them understand that they are culpable.

But they are culpable only if they have free will. One of the reasons Mrs Thatcher causes such indignation is that her entire approach to society is based on her instinctive rejection of the argument that we are robots, and therefore cannot be blamed for what we do. Indeed, I go too far myself when I use the word "society"; there is no such thing, only a number of separate human beings, each of whom has a life to make or mar, a responsibility for his or her actions, and above all -



which, until only a few years ago, was everybody's conviction - that unless we are truly deranged, our actions are within our control. When, as in my most recent comment on this subject - on debt and credit - I argued that those who get into debt by running up bills they know in advance they cannot pay are blameworthy, I am told that some people are weak and foolish. I know they are; indeed, in one way or another, we are all weak and foolish. Nor would I send to the Marshalsea or the workhouse those who have gone on a spending spree with a fistful of credit cards; I am not interested in punishing such people, only in making them understand that they are culpable.

But they are culpable only if they have free will. One of the reasons Mrs Thatcher causes such indignation is that her entire approach to society is based on her instinctive rejection of the argument that we are robots, and therefore cannot be blamed for what we do. Indeed, I go too far myself when I use the word "society"; there is no such thing, only a number of separate human beings, each of whom has a life to make or mar, a responsibility for his or her actions, and above all -

The western flower that may not bloom

This is the old reformers' dilemma in China. Since the 19th century they have tried to divide *xixue wei yang*, "western learning for practical matters", from *zhongxue wei li*, "Chinese learning for the fundamentals". Chinese diplomats abroad have been attempting to make this distinction all week to foreigners wanting to know the current attitude towards the West, if the attacks on bourgeois liberalism are not to be taken as a sign that the Open Door is yet again about to clang shut.

The argument about how much of the West should be taken on board, and why China is not as advanced as some of its non-communist neighbours, notably Taiwan and South Korea, is not always advanced in arcane quotations or crude slogans, however. When the case against "complete westernization" is made fully, it includes a recognition that many young Chinese have lost faith in Marxism-Leninism, and that the Communist Party itself has made mistakes. The arguments are a reminder of the tragic past and the special problems of vast countries. Party officials do not shrink from

admissions of mismanagement but cling to the article of faith that only socialism, never well defined, can modernize China and, more important still, shield it from the ravages of capitalism.

In a long article last week, Chen Junsheng, vice-president of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, made the case for clinging to socialism in the face of western temptation. There are Chinese who say that socialism is inferior to capitalism, Chen conceded. They neglect the historical and contemporary realities.

In the 19th century, Chen observed, the West dismembered China, which was trying to learn from it. He quotes Mao: "China wanted to make western nations its teachers... but why did the teachers always beat the students?" It was socialism which ended the bullying. But there is no point, Chen goes on, in comparing China - poor, backward and populous - with the USA, which has enjoyed a long period of peaceful development based on its rich resources and the reaping of great profits during the two world wars. Only since Deng

Xiaoping's reforms took hold eight years ago, he says, has the country begun to move ahead.

As for Taiwan and South Korea (Chen is careful not to mention Japan), they have received huge amounts of US aid to ensure their development in America's interests. For China, there can be no short cut. Look at India, urges Chen: like China it is big, overpopulated and poor, and despite "taking the capitalist road" and receiving vast sums of US, British, and Soviet aid, it remains poor. Indeed, Chen notes, most capitalist countries are poor.

But China is not only poor, it is somehow defenceless. If foreign capital enters it too rapidly, "China's market and China's national economy would soon be destroyed... it will inevitably be controlled by others in political affairs." There could even be one coup after another.

This is the primordial Chinese fear of *luan* or chaos. Chen is making the same argument as those who crush a single writer because bad ideas, like bacteria, can infect an entire healthy body. However devoted people may become to socialism, they remain susceptible to what Trotsky called the sugar-coated bullets of the bourgeoisie. It is not so much the enemy, but poisonous ideas that never sleep.

Jonathan Mirsky

Digby Anderson

Well, just move Wodehouse

Moving house wouldn't be too bad if it merely provided evidence of the absurd laws which encourage people to offer to buy houses they don't intend to buy; absurdly high taxes which make people buy houses they don't want in order to hang on to some of their own money; the absurdities of building societies stogily sending all communications to head office in an attempt to outdo the delays engineered by the nationalized postal system, and the more general and, perhaps, inevitable absurdities involved in co-ordinating the determinedly unrelated intentions of estate agents, carpet-layers, removal companies and meter-reading bureaucrats, bureaucrats whose day is so disorganized and whose interest in the organization of their customers' day so minimal that they refuse to make appointments more precisely than within a four-hour range for a two-minute job.

It wouldn't be too bad if it merely demonstrated with tedious but overwhelming emphasis that, contrary to all the whining of the poverty lobby and the rehearsal of official statistics, there is no local unemployment among efficient electricians, plumbers and even odd job men. They are booked up for weeks ahead. And it would be bearable, even fascinating, if the absurdities encountered were merely those bequeathed on one's new house by former occupants, mostly in a medium called "artex", or the current enthusiasm for room reversal: the car which should be in the garage is kept on the lawn because the garage is full of deep freezes and kitchen appliances because the kitchen is clogged up with the plants which should be in the garden.

But the absurdity actually encountered, the thing that really made moving so awful, was much worse because it was the fault not of any of these people but myself. Why do we insist on owning, retaining, and moving from house to house shelves and shelves of books which we don't and won't read? The books, boxes and boxes of them, were the things that made moving sheer hell.

What on earth do we want with them? A few we read, a few we dip into, a few have sentimental value. Among the cookery books, Jane Grigson's *Charcuterie and French Pork Cookery* is covered in dried pig's blood, one Indian book is stained yellow with turmeric and Alan Davidson's *Mediterranean Seafood* stinks of stale mullet, all testimonies to their use, but for every one like this, ten are odourless and pristine. Why not throw them out? Why does D. H. Lawrence complacently sit there on the bookcase alongside and just as secure as the much-

read Wodehouse? Below is a book of excerpts from Plato's *Le Gorgias* in French but apparently with life-insurance. Next to it, Canon Tiller's plan for the Church of England to co-opt its professional clergy away from the parishes as diocesan specialists, a plan which was ten years out of date in organizational thinking when it was published in 1963. Why is it still there?

Nearby is a critique of the American bishops' socialist dogmas on the economy, more congenial but do I need to possess it, for ever, particularly as it is titled *Towards the Future?* And right at the top, near a favourite 1001 *Wonderful Things* and the incomparable 19th century *Family Physician* ("Be sure to be superstitious to define a boil... A man who has once had a boil is not likely to forget it... Although out of sight, they are seldom out of mind... It is said that everything has its use but this does not apply to boils... Scientific doctors call them furunculi, but even then they are rather painful") - sorry. Nearby is Sartre's *L'Être et le Néant*. It was bought in Lyons in juvenile innocence 25 years ago and has visited East Kent, Reading, Bedfordshire, Nottinghamshire, and goodness knows how many places in Bucks, all 722 pages of it. Read once, I find I have understood things like "L'autre n'est pas objet" for reasons forgotten, perhaps best so. Ghostly man. Why is it religiously kept and carted about?

The question is genuine, not rhetorical. Why do so-called intellectuals clutter their houses with books? Is it a collecting bug, an attempt to impress others? Who exactly will be impressed by "Platon" in lycée excerpts? It is possible (though unlikely) that we buy books with discrimination but we certainly don't keep them with discrimination. Perhaps it's a feeling that in possessing the book one possesses the knowledge or a sentimental and totally unjustified assumption that in old age one will have the time and inclination to read them through - a pension, armchair, pipe and *L'Être et le Néant*!

Enough of theories, let's weed the books out, say one in every five. But which are to go and under what principle? After high intentions the box of rejects is only half-full and appears, if anything, to be going down. One I'm determined to get rid of though is *Animals without backbones* (vols 1 & 2). We are not having titles like that in this house. Why, people might think we robust intellectuals can't make decisions and ridicule us as we do the artexing classes.

The author is Director of The Social Affairs Unit.

moreover... Miles Kington

Slow - greasy surface

Yesterday I was considering the strange way in which the British have the best record in the world for road deaths and alcoholism, yet the worst for cancer and heart disease. I was also wondering, which nobody else seems to have done, if there were not some connection between the two - if in fact the British diet were not responsible for all the ills.

There is said to be a transport cafe somewhere in the north which offers meat and two veg, two veg being chips and roast potatoes, and this is fairly symbolic of the way the British cook things. We like things cooked in grease. If possible, we like white, unidentifiable things cooked in grease: fish and potatoes generally have to be cut up in such a way that their origin is hard to recognize, before they are scaled in fat. Of all ways of serving fish, we like the fish finger best, in the potato field, the potato crisp has become our national snack.

Recently there has been much talk of a revolution in British cooking, but it has mostly been confined to the kinds of people who talk about revolutions or make programmes about them. The British have a genius for taming revolutions. We may eat pizzas, but we are the only people to eat pizza and chips. When we go into a restaurant, we do not look at the menu for interesting surprises; we look at it to find the familiar and the expected and if it is not there, we ask for it. Prawn cocktail and steak, please, we say, failing to notice the horror on the face of the sensitive waiter.

Medically, we know the results. We now have the worst figures in the world for heart disease and cancer. But what are the results psychologically? Well, our statisticians have been looking at the effect of the British diet on the British way of life, and they have come up with some interesting figures. The predictability of our meals, they say, means that we treat eating as a fairly routine matter, to be got through at a routine speed. We are not surprised by meals when they come and we are not disposed to linger over them. We certainly don't want to turn them into creative affairs or long social events.

The same seems to be true of our driving. We pride ourselves on being the best drivers in the world, but this is not true in the technical sense, only in a temperamental sense. We drive stolidly, carefully, unexcitably; just as we eat. We are safe, conservative drivers, little given to change. When we go out

on the road we want the equivalent of prawn cocktail and steak. That is why we find it hard to adapt to weather changes. When the snow comes down, and the police say: "They were driving like maniacs," what they really mean is: "They hadn't yet changed over to snow-type driving." The corollary of this is that after the snow has cleared, people are still driving at 20 mph because they haven't gone back to snowless driving yet. The epitome of the British driver is the middle-aged man, the one who sticks in the middle lane of the motorway when he should be in the left-hand lane. You may get annoyed with him, but it is the British way of driving and eating safely, boringly, conservatively. The trouble is that this attitude may keep you alive on the road, but it tends to kill you at the table.

Another odd thing about the British diet is that because most of it is bland and greasy, we rely on shock treatment to liven it up. We shower malt vinegar on chips, put bitterly sharp mint sauce on lamb and use the strongest mustard found anywhere in the world. In the middle of the average British table there is a small "batter" of sauce bottles, waiting to attack the food, and this is reflected in our driving as well, in the way we sometimes go suddenly-mad and have the most dramatic motorway pile-ups. It is also reflected in our drinking, we tend not to be steady, regular drinkers like the French and Italians, but to have sudden outbursts of drinking, usually on a Friday or Saturday night. We drink in the same way we sometimes splash brown sauce on food - indeed, it may be no coincidence that one talks about drinking as being "on the sauce".

Well, I think the point is clear: the British diet not only leads to our terrible heart disease figures, it is also responsible psychologically for the driving habits which keep us alive and the drinking habits which make us occasionally drunk without killing us. What this means is that if anyone succeeds in changing the British diet so that we eat more adventurously and creatively, they will also change our driving and drinking habits and increase death on the roads. By saving a man from a coronary, you will, condemn him to a motorway crash. The conclusion of our statisticians is that it is not worth even trying to alter the British way of eating.

And the implications of that, I think, is that I shall have to fire my statisticians and hire a new bunch who can think straight.



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

NO TONICS IN A GIN WAR

Whatever may be the solution to the huge US trade imbalance with Germany and Japan, it is not protectionism. Putting up artificial barriers to trade is the best way to make certain that everybody loses. Tariffs provoke retaliation, world trade is restrained and economic growth slows down. Everybody is poorer, and meanwhile the trade imbalance is as likely to be increased as reduced.

This makes the threatened tariff war between the US and EEC very worrying. The US administration has threatened to impose import duties of up to 200 per cent on certain food and drink products including British gin unless the EEC agrees to concessions on US grain exports to Spain. Mr Willy de Clerq, the European Commissioner for External Relations has responded by threatening EEC retaliation.

In origin the argument arises from the enlargement of the Community by Spain and Portugal. US farmers claim that Spain's entry has cost them \$400 million (£261 million) a year in lost grain exports. It is worth pointing out that the US argued strongly in favour of EEC enlargement and that economically the reduction in industrial tariffs which accompanied the widening of the Community has probably favoured the US at least as much as the extension of the Common Agricultural Policy has been to its disadvantage.

But in reality the argument about tariffs is intimately bound up with the world trade imbalance and the macro economic problems this poses.

Since the beginning of 1985 the dollar has fallen nearly 50 per cent against the Japanese yen and the German mark. Yet instead of shrinking, America's trade deficit has continued to widen and is currently running at about \$170 billion.

Yesterday the dollar continued to fall losing another four pence against the mark. Having burst through the psychologically important level of \$1.50, sterling too rose against the US currency gaining nearly 2 cents to close at \$1.5355. But many policy-makers, not only in America, are now convinced that the trade imbalance will not be reduced by exchange rate changes alone and will only be vanquished if the surplus countries take action to stimulate their economies and provide more buoyant markets for America's exporters and their own industries.

The US has made an attempt to put its own house in order by proposing to cut its budget deficit. It is now pressing Germany and Japan to take action in the other direction.

For the world at large this US pressure on the surplus countries holds considerable dangers. A free fall for the dollar could end up being as destabilising as the trade imbalance. Judging by the recent statements of the chairman of the Federal Reserve Mr Paul Volcker that the dollar has fallen far enough, there are some among US policy-makers who recognise this. Yet the Administration continues to try and ginger the Germans and Japanese into action by

hinting that the US will not defend the currency.

The threatened tariff battle, though separate, is another front in the same war. The US is a natural exporter of agricultural products but is excluded from a major market by the CAP. This reinforces the American view that it is incumbent on the Europeans, to stimulate their economies to provide alternative markets.

Following a meeting of EEC and US officials in Geneva yesterday and today Mr de Clerq will go to Washington next weekend to talk to Mr Clayton Yeutter, the US Trade Representative. It is to be hoped that they can make some ground towards resolving the dispute, but there is little doubt that relations would be made much more cordial by a cut in German interest rates.

As the Bundesbank has reasonably contended in the past, the level of interest rates in Germany is a matter for the Germans. Nevertheless, with inflation negative and monetary expansion fuelled by official intervention to restrain the rise in the mark the risk in a half-point cut in interest rates seems small while the advantages of more stable foreign exchange markets are substantial.

The German finance minister Herr Gerhard Stoltenberg has recently again hinted at a cut in rates. The window of opportunity next week between the German election on Sunday and the end of the month when the tariff increases are due to come into operation does not leave much room for error.

COPS AND PROPHETS

In terms of strict logic and pure theology there is little to fault many of the prolific pronouncements of Chief Constable Anderson about the connection between policing and private morality. It was singularly uncharitable of him to speak of those at risk from AIDS "swirling around in a human cesspit of their own making". It was, indeed, not strictly accurate: there are some wholly innocent victims of AIDS (people who have caught it from blood transfusions or from legitimate liaisons with infected partners).

As far as homosexuals go, those who may be judged to have been born in that condition are faced with a dire choice between complete continence (a notoriously difficult condition to achieve) and what Christians regard as serious sin. That is a dilemma with which even a Christian policeman should show a measure of sympathy.

The note strongly struck by the Chief Constable's more recent pronouncements, however, does raise greater difficulties. Comparing himself (some would say not unfavourably) with John the Baptist and even Jesus Christ, he has announced himself to be an instrument of divine providence.

Now, intrinsically, there is nothing absolutely wrong about that. Are we not, on a Christian view, all instruments of divine providence? Did not Saint Paul remind the rulers of earthly kingdoms, with strong

insistence, that they held their commissions from on high?

Well, there is a question of taste involved. It is one thing to be a lieutenant of the Lord and quite another to keep on saying you are. As the great Bishop Butler reminded Mr Wesley, the pretension to direct divine inspiration is a very "horrid" thing. It is also a very unconstructive thing in that it provokes many ordinary mortals to scepticism and even derision.

It is not, however, purely a matter of taste. Even in terms of the theology which he so much loves, the Chief Constable should observe the distinction between the two swords, the spiritual and the temporal—the first wielded by the Church and directed to the salvation of souls, and the second directed towards maintaining the general fabric of society, to putting down crime and upholding the rule of law.

Both have a religious significance, but they should never be confused with each other. This is so even in homogeneous Christian societies. It is vastly truer in the pluralist society in which we live. Mr Anderson should recognise that we are afflicted by profound divisions not only about private morality but also about public policy.

There are those who think that the social consequences of unemployment and the alleged inequities of the City are a greater threat to Christian civilisation than sexual

promiscuity or even violent crime. This view is profoundly misguided, but it is widely held.

A Chief Constable who leaps into these controversies, appoints himself as Leader of the "moral majority" and starts laying about him in all directions concerned with sexual permissiveness and social indiscipline will be regarded, however unjustly, as a partisan. What people expect of him is a cold, just, impartial administration of the law.

On his knees at night, he may well reflect that in performing this service (some what less dramatic than that performed by John the Baptist) he is serving God; so he is, but the public declaration of the fact does not enhance his authority. As a Christian he is commanded to be as wise as a serpent and as gentle as a dove, not, to allude to the famous remark of Samuel Butler, the other way round.

It is certainly the business of the state (on this Mr Anderson is right) to promote what is good and discourage what is evil in society; but the task must be conducted delicately and with a proper regard to whatever may be the current state of public opinion. It is always dangerous for those (be they judges or policemen) who are concerned with the administration of the law as it is to animadvert in general terms about what it should be. A period of silent contemplation from Mr Anderson (not his dismissal) would now be welcome.

HUNGRY FOR NEWS

Those in the West who worry about the power of the press are free to permit themselves the luxury of forgetting that real power lies in the withholding, not the spreading, of information. George Ayittey's account of the destruction of Africa's press, published on the opposite page on Saturday, shows how far so many governments are prepared to go to keep their citizens in the subservience of ignorance.

The extent of this subservience throughout the whole world is not precisely known. One estimate for 1986 comes from the Freedom House organisation which has compiled a necessarily incomplete catalogue based on verified incidents that have ended the press. It includes 22 journalists murdered and 178 imprisoned, 214 cases of harassment, 40 newspapers and radio stations banned and others bombed or raided or taken over by governments.

At the weekend journalists and publishers from 34 countries held a conference under the title "Challenging the censors". It set out principles for maintaining the free flow of information, headed by the

key declaration that the flow of news across national frontiers cannot be free if the flow of news within those frontiers is not.

It may be said that compilations of facts and statements of intention are relatively easy. But the London meeting also drew up plans which go beyond the usual cabled protests and appeals.

It is proposed that there should be an international list of lawyers experienced in media litigation, a special fund to support legal actions, a "censorship hotline" for journalists subjected to direct or indirect censorship, and an early warning system designed to give notice of repressive legislation while it is still in the pipeline. To reinforce the many protests issued by international press organizations—often useful, but also often shrugged off by repressive governments—it is planned to produce public service advertisements publicising "particularly severe" examples of censorship.

These are important initiatives. "Unsolved murders and unpunished criminals", as a Mexican editor daily reminded

the conference, "are powerful forms of censorship." Courts may have retained their independence, but local lawyers may be understandably nervous to take up media cases. In many countries, editors operate in legal minefields, facing fines for trivial offences against vaguely drafted laws which can cripple them financially.

Many sectors of the Western media could do more to give their colleagues in distant lands the oxygen of publicity. Journalists can be too sensitive to the notion that calling attention to violations of press freedom is "talking shop". The London meeting rightly set out "to help create an atmosphere in which censorship is recognized for what it is—a denial of human rights".

What happens when those rights are violated is tellingly revealed in black Africa. It is no coincidence that where voices are silenced, poverty rules. The distinguished economist Professor Amartya Sen has noted that there has rarely been a famine in a country with a free and active press. It is time to drive the message home.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Crucial needs of the Cambodians

From Dr Mong Hay Lao
Sir, Paul Valley's article (January 7), on the need for more Western aid to rebuild Cambodia gave the impression that the Heng Samrin regime is in complete control of the country's destiny and that the reasons for its failures are essentially the lack of Western aid and the legacies of the American bombing and the Pol Pot regime.

There is truth in this, but these legacies, as subsequent investigations by Western scholars and even by that regime itself have shown, are less debilitating and less relevant than the article suggests. There are more crucial problems which the West should address and which must first be overcome if Western aid is to be of any help.

The Heng Samrin regime has shown some pragmatism in the industrial and commercial sectors by allowing some private enterprises and traders to operate. However, the Cambodian economy is agrarian and those sectors can be of little help to recovery, even without State interference.

The motor of Cambodia's recovery resides in agriculture and in rice production in particular, where Leninist "control and accounting" by the State of the population and economic resources have been implemented, consolidated and extended.

No private ownership beyond a tiny plot is allowed and peasants are forced to work for collective farms. This communist system proves to be very convenient, not only for exacting resources from the peasantry but for depriving it of the means of resistance and for making it entirely dependent on the State. Each family is allowed a bare minimum of food to produce to last until the next harvest if it is lucky; it must sell the rest to the State, not simply "a proportion", as has been reported—and penalties for defiance can be very harsh when the authorities say that "selling to the State is patriotism".

Western aid is badly needed for reconstruction. Until now, however, neither the "flood of aid" from this source nor from Soviet-bloc countries has achieved much for the Cambodians. If the war goes on and State control persists, there is little prospect that the rulers would be amenable to Western influence or that the next batch of Western aid would do any better.

The help which the West could

readily afford, and which would prove priceless to the Cambodians, would be the use of its moral authority and political influence to set up for them a permanent international court of human rights, modelled on the Nuremberg Tribunal and charged with the task of restoring and enforcing the rule of law.

Judicial proceedings similar to those at Nuremberg would apprehend the belligerents, leading to the end of that war and thus to reducing the importance of the "ideological faultline" in Cambodia. Of equal importance, if not more, would be the court's authority to prevent any future maltreatment of the Cambodian people by their rulers.

Without the end of the war and without the rule of law Western aid cannot fully benefit Cambodia. It will simply help a long-suffering people to survive only to suffer still further.
I AM, Sir, yours faithfully,
MONG HAY LAO,
42 Cae Llepa,
Bangor, Gwynedd,
January 11.

Boat people's plight

From the Headmaster of Uppingham School
Sir, Your leading article of January 6 was a welcome reminder of the long-term plight of the many Vietnamese boat people awaiting resettlement in the closed camps in Hong Kong. May I seek the courtesy of your columns, however, to draw attention to the magnificent but unpublished work being done for their short-term benefit by voluntary agencies, notably the Salvation Army?

Over the past three years successive groups of four or five leavers from Uppingham have gone to Hong Kong to work alongside the Salvation Army in the closed camp at Chimawan on Lantau island, teaching the refugees English and helping them to pass their time more profitably than would otherwise be the case.

The Salvation Army's funding for this valuable work is precarious; its value in human terms is unquestionable. It would be a tragedy indeed if such help that can be given to these unfortunate refugees had to be curtailed because of lack of funds.

Yours faithfully,
N. R. BOMFORD, Headmaster,
Uppingham School, Rutland,
January 9.

Nimrod cancellation

From Mr E. A. N. Whitehead

Sir, A major contribution to the cancellation of the Nimrod AEW (airborne early warning) lies in the lack of a programme of continuous growth of engineering activity in this field in the 10 years or so prior to the choice of the British system in 1977—a period ignored in recent letters on the subject.

During that time and until I left the company in 1978, I was chief scientist of the unit containing the team which became the AEW division of Marconi Avionics. This team completed, but never commissioned, a ground model of the first AEW radar cancelled in 1970 and did numerous studies and made many proposals both for complete radar equipments and for experimental airborne radars relevant to an early warning system. However, no radar which was not trivial in comparison with the AEW was actually made and operated to give experience in the advanced and advancing techniques which we were so confidently designing on paper.

When, in 1977, the project started in reality, it was to develop, design and make a radar system using components and techniques which had been available 10 years previously, and of a size and complexity quite outside the experience of the design teams or their leaders.

With far too little exaggeration, it was as though a team which had last developed and produced the pre-war Morris 8 were to attempt a

1986 executive Rover, having in the interval studied reports of the latest inventions and advances in automotive engineering and having made and demonstrated vital components such as a gearbox, a differential, a wheel suspension, but never having incorporated them in a vehicle for a road test.

The reason for this lack of continuity and development of experience was, of course, lack of Government funds. In the event, the experience which should have been gained with moderate expense before the project was committed was achieved with far greater expense and a fatal loss of time within the project development phase itself.

We will no doubt be criticised for accepting the contract in these circumstances, but that would be to underestimate the enthusiasm and optimism required by any development team if it is to achieve worthwhile advances and to forget that the definitive judgment of credibility and feasibility of such engineering endeavours is taken not by competing suppliers, but by the procurement executive's own expert independent advisers.

In addition, it may be observed that the very lack of continuing engineering development on a significant scale which made the undertaking one of risk also masked from us the full extent of the risks we were taking.
Yours faithfully,
ERIC A. N. WHITEHEAD,
Merrydown Cottage,
Stockland, Honiton, Devon.

Independent schools

From the Headmaster of The King's School, Chester

Sir, In his address to the Fabian Society (report, January 12) Mr Giles Radice again demonstrated the hollowness of the Labour Party's claim to be the party of reasonableness and moderation. His party's plan to deprive independent schools of charitable status would be an irritation, but it would not wreck the schools. The shortsighted meanness of such a gesture is apparent from the fact that independent schools actually give away more in scholarships and bursaries than they benefit from charitable status.

The withdrawal of the assisted places scheme will not destroy independent schools. They will have no difficulty in filling the available places. The people who will suffer are the very ones that a Labour party should be trying to help. Nearly 60 per cent of families with children benefiting from the scheme have incomes below £8,000. Many of them are single-parent families or unemployed.

One despair of a political party which seems to believe that the way to improve this country's educational system is first to set about destroying schools of proven quality, whether they be grammar schools or independent schools.
Yours faithfully,
A. R. D. WICKSON, Headmaster,
The King's School,
Chester,
January 13.

Furniture that looks the part

From Mrs José Manser
Sir, It is sad to see that English Heritage intends to order reproduction furniture for Chiswick House (Diary, January 12) and almost sadder that your diarist should apparently be advocating the purchase of genuine 18th-century furniture instead.

There is absolutely no reason why a period interior should not be graced, at least partly, with furniture designed in our own time, and it would be much more imaginative to commission modern pieces for Chiswick House from some of the fine designer craftsmen who struggle to make a living in this country than to cravenly emulate the past.

Such patronage would provide work for the craftsmen, lend a new dimension to the splendid interiors at Chiswick and, perhaps most important of all in the long term, inject some enthusiasm for designs of our own era into the reproduction British furniture trade.

This would once have been common practice. It still is in many other countries, certainly in France, where Mitterrand recently commissioned work from eminent French designers and craftsmen for the Elysée Palace.

It is only in this country and in the late 20th century that people in high places have funkled the patronage of contemporary designers which was so wholeheartedly embraced by their forebears.

Yours faithfully,
JOSE MANSE,
Morton House,
Chiswick Mall, W4,
January 13.

For the record

From Mrs P. A. Davies
Sir, 1986 saw the celebration of the 900th anniversary of Domesday Book. This document has proved of immense value to scholars as well as being of great interest to people generally.

A continually updated record of Britain's houses, farms, factories, etc would be of great value to many organizations and individuals. A relatively cheap and efficient means of achieving this would be to require all estate agents, chartered surveyors, etc to send copies of the details of properties they are handling to a collection centre.

As all estate agents produce leaflets or brochures, very often including photographs, for distribution to clients, a very fine record could be built up. A body such as English Heritage could handle the collection and organization of the material and make it available for research purposes on payment of a fee.
Yours faithfully,
P. A. DAVIES,
5 Farquhar Street,
Bengo, Hertford,
January 3.

Aids and morals

From the Director of Christian Action

Sir, Your Correspondent, Clifford Longley's important article (January 12) on "Aids: Church's quest to find a convincing sexual ethic" has as one of its central sentences: "To be effective in combating the spread of Aids, a public campaign of moral education will have to appeal explicitly to the natural and well-known phenomenon of human pair-bonding."

The curiosity of Mr Longley's article is that a) He fails to mention the fact that only four people in Britain—one man and three women—have so far contracted Aids as a result of heterosexual activity and only 48 heterosexuals have shown up as positive in the Aids antibody test which reveals that a person has been infected by the virus and most of these are the partners of people in established risk groups, e.g., wives or partners of homosexuals who acquired the Aids virus from contaminated blood products used to treat their illness—whereas 3,877 homosexual men have shown up positive in the test.

b) Mr Longley does not so much as mention the word homosexual. Should not logically there have been at least one paragraph in Mr Longley's article on homosexuality and human pair-bonding and the Church's crucial role in helping homosexuals?

Yours faithfully,
ERIC JAMES, Director,
Christian Action,
St Peter's House,
308 Kennington Lane, SE11.

Rioting prisoners

From Dr Kenneth Thompson

Sir, I am mystified as to why you should choose to begin your leader on the riots in Scottish prisons (January 12) with a gratuitous reference to the Open University and the study of sociology. Do you have some undisclosed information about the particular education courses pursued by the prisoners involved in the riots? And have you established a causal link between those courses and the prisoners' actions?

If so, it is a pity none of the evidence for this claim is included in the article. If not, your remarks are irresponsible and damaging to an educational institution that is admired throughout the world, not least for its efforts to educate prisoners, handicapped people, and others who would otherwise find it difficult to gain access to education.

Yours sincerely,
KENNETH THOMPSON,
The Open University,
Faculty of Social Sciences,
Walton Hall,
Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire.

ON THIS DAY

JANUARY 20 1869

The fifth Earl Spencer, known as the "Red Earl" from the colour of his beard, had reached Dublin on January 16 to take up his appointment as Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. He remained until 1874 and returned from 1882 to 1886. Gladstone failed to persuade the Prince of Wales to become Viceroy of Ireland and abolish the post of Lord-Lieutenant.

IRELAND.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

DUBLIN, Jan. 19.

The Lord-Lieutenant has allowed himself but a very brief interval of repose, and will enter to-day upon the active duties of his office. Not the least troublesome of these will be the reception of deputations to present addresses... Some of them are purely complimentary... The only difficulty in dealing with them is to return measure for measure of eulogy in exact proportions, and to express the same sentiments with as little meaning as possible in a variety of graceful forms. A more embarrassing class are those which, under the guise of compliments, contain statements of grievances, whole-some admonitions, and practical suggestions offered in a perfectly disinterested spirit, by persons whose only object is to promote the prosperity of the country. As these are often conflicting, they require to be handled with diplomatic skill, so that each advocate of the most opposite views may derive satisfaction from the answer he receives, and feel persuaded that he has left a deep impression on the mind of his Excellency, while, at the same time, the Government reserves to itself an unfettered discretion to disregard the whole multitude of counsellors if it thinks right. Next comes the presentation of memorials and deputations to enlist the sympathy and influence of the Viceroy on behalf of persons or projects in which different classes feel an interest. Various schemes for "developing the resources of the country" will pass under review, and tempting opportunities will be afforded for obtaining popularity on the easiest terms by offering to recommend them all to the most attentive consideration of the Government while holding out no pledge that any will be adopted. This will probably be found to be a correct, though it is not an authentic programme of the first Viceroyal duties. They are not very attractive, nor are they after all very formidable. They have been successfully encountered many times, and in some instances victory has been attended with salutary results. The dexterity with which Lord Kimberley used to "bow out" the most carefully prepared deputations was regarded with admiration, and none were more ready to acknowledge his diplomatic triumphs in Dublin Castle than the discomfited advocates of delusive or impracticable schemes. His Excellency has resolved to face his temporary troubles at once. To-day he will receive deputations from the Corporation and the University of Dublin to present addresses. The former will embrace the opportunity to plead for an amnesty for the political prisoners. Other addresses will follow, and on Friday evening his Excellency will preside at the annual meeting of the Statistical Society. Meanwhile the journals are good enough to offer their assistance to his Excellency in getting him through the perplexities which beset his first entrance into office. He is only to follow the instructions they give him and all will be well. In holding out their helping hands to him they come, as usual, into collision with each other, and while they are engaged in contending as to whose advice he ought to take he will probably find it the more easy to exercise an independent judgment and decide for himself. The Conservative papers warn him against being misled by the representations of those with whom he may be brought into contact, who may undertake to enlighten him as to the state and wants of the country, and many assume to speak with authority. They advocate a moderate and conciliatory policy and declare their belief that such a policy would command the respect and approval of all parties. The Liberal journals, on the other hand, urge the adoption of a more decided and vigorous course, in accordance with the purposes of the Government. The tendency of the one would be perhaps to make the representative of the Ministry little more than a wax figure gorgeously attired, and to be seen on State occasions going through certain formal movements; while the tendency of the other would be to make the representative of the Queen a thorough and exclusive partisan. It is not probable that Lord Spencer will consent to appear in either character...

Against the odds

From Mrs Hywel ab Iorwerth

Sir, You may be interested in this melancholy coincidence. Among family papers I have a clipping from a Bala, North Wales, local paper, *yf Wylthnas a'r Eryr*, dated January 31, 1900, which contains an account of the funeral of my grandmother at 51.

When I showed this to my husband some years ago, he noticed that the adjoining column contained the account of the death of his great grandparents, who had died within three days of each other after 68 years' marriage. (Earlier in the year they had, it seems, received a medal from *Ti-Bits* for the longest-wed couple in Britain.)

Yours faithfully,
GRACE M. IORWERTH,
Hafod Allyn, Beaufort Road,
Osbaston, Monmouth, Gwent,
January 9.

JAN 21 1987

...and the ...

Commons
rather
named

Executive Editor
Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share
1397.0 (-6.0)
FT-SE 100
1778.4 (-10.6)
Bargains
43425 (44842)
USM (Datastream)
137.6 (+0.17)

THE POUND

US Dollar
1.5345 (+0.0155)
W German mark
2.7713 (-0.0282)
Trade-weighted
69.0 (same)

Burton to
change
scheme

Burton has been forced to change the terms of its controversial executive share option scheme which was worth £8 million to its chairman Sir Ralph Halpern.

The scheme had been heavily criticised in some areas of the City and in particular the powerful institutional shareholders in the company.

At a special meeting of the company and institutional shareholders yesterday it was decided to impose tougher performance targets on the company before the scheme could be triggered off. "We have made the scheme more restrictive," said a spokesman for the institutions.

But shareholders still have to approve the new option scheme at a meeting on January 29.

KLP jumps

KLP Group, the USM quoted sales promotion company, raised pretax profits by 41 per cent to £2.09 million in the year ending September 30. Turnover rose from £19.4 million to £29.1 million.

Forecasts cut

Analysts are downgrading forecasts for B&C. Retailers for the year to March from £20 million to £17 million after pretax profits for the six months to the end of September fell from £7.7 million to £7.3 million. An interim dividend of 1.17p was declared.

Profits leap

Interim pretax profits at David S Smith quadrupled from £2.5 million to £10.2 million for the six months to November 1. Turnover rose from £17.6 million to £94.3 million and the dividend was increased 25 per cent to 1.75p.

Bid approach

Connells Estate Agents has rejected an approach from an unnamed company which wanted to make a takeover offer. The offer was conditional on being recommended by Connells.

Mirror link

Mirror Group Newspapers is expanding into Kenya by investing an initial £30 million in a joint newspaper and book publishing venture with the Nairobi government.

Offer raised

Panfida Capital has increased its offer for Investing in Success to a minimum of £8.50 a share, or 97 per cent of net asset value if higher. The bid is worth £58 million.

Commodities	22	Wall Street	28
USM Prices	22	In the Markets	28
Share Prices	23	Future	28
Money Markets	24	Commodities	28
Foreign Exchange	24	Stock Market	28
Trade & Oils	24	Temp	28
Co News	24	Unit Trusts	28

MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS		
New York	2071.43 (-5.20)	
Dow Jones	19188.68 (+38.05)	
Nikkei Dow	2480.48 (-82.11)	
Hong Kong	270.9 (-2.2)	
Amsterdam	1531.6 (-3.1)	
Sydney	1837.3 (-31.1)	
Frankfurt	4023.69 (-5.89)	
Commerzbank	415.6 (-1.9)	
Brussels	545.50 (+5.1)	
General	n/a	
Paris CAC	n/a	
Zurich S&A	n/a	
London FT A	n/a	
FT Gtts	85.31 (-0.12)	
Closing prices	Page 23	

INTEREST RATES		
London Bank Base	11%	
3-month Treasury bill	10 1/4% - 10 1/2%	
3-month Treasury bill	10 1/4% - 10 1/2%	
US Prime Rate	7 1/4%	
Federal Funds rate	5 1/2% - 5 3/4%	
30-year bonds	10 1/2% - 10 3/4%	

CURRENCIES		
London	New York	
£ \$1.5345	£ £1.5397	
DM £2.7713	DM £2.7713	
SwFr £2.2440	SwFr £2.2440	
FFr £6.5596	FFr £6.5596	
Yen £151.20	Yen £151.20	
Index 68.0	Index 68.0	
ECU £0.70747	SDR £0.833520	

Higher hopes of 2p tax cut

By Rodney Lord, Economics Editor

The prospect of tax cuts in the Budget has been further strengthened by a strong inflow of revenue to the Government during December. The City now thinks the Chancellor might be able to reduce borrowing in the coming financial year and still cut the basic rate of income tax by 2p.

Last month, the public sector repaid £1.22 billion, compared with borrowing in the same month a year earlier of £1.65 billion. The figures were much more favourable than expected and boosted hopes that the PSBR would under-
shoot the Government's target of £7 billion in the current financial year by a wide margin.

Analysts are now looking for a PSBR this year of £5 billion or less. This compares with a gap between target and out-turn should carry through to next year, giving the Chancellor a fiscal adjustment of perhaps £3 billion in the Budget.

Taking 1p off the basic rate

costs about £1.1 billion in the first year, so if these predictions prove correct, a cut of 2p would be possible. But there is a growing expectation that the Chancellor may want to cut the level of borrowing as well as reduce taxes.

Mr Jeremy Hale, of Goldman Sachs, the investment bank, said yesterday: "The City would be much happier with a cut in the PSBR. Britain looks like having the fastest growth, biggest upturn in inflation and perhaps most rapidly-expanding balance-of-payments deficit of any major country. We do not really need tax cuts at this stage."

In the first nine months of the year, the PSBR was £4.5 billion compared with £7.6 billion in the same period of the previous year. Central government borrowing was £3.5 billion after repayments of £1.4 billion in December. Consolidated fund expenditure was 4 per cent higher in the first three-quarters of the year, while revenue was up 6 per cent. Corporation tax on

higher company profits and VAT on buoyant consumer spending have both been high. The December figure was favourably influenced by £1.9 billion of receipts from the British Gas sale. There was also £750 million of corporation tax paid in December which was not due until January - rather more than in the same period last year - and £500 million on deposit.

The first quarter of 1987 may be less favourable than last year. Payments of composite rate tax by building societies have been spread through the year rather than being concentrated in January.

Petroleum revenue tax will yield less owing to lower oil prices, and the early repayments announced in the autumn statement.

And, some catching up of expenditure is expected, given that supply spending so far is only 4 1/4 per cent above last year and the expected out-turn is 6 1/2 per cent higher.

Retail sales jump to record

By Our Economics
Correspondent

The consumer boom last year was the strongest since 1978. Retail sales jumped by 5 per cent in volume, after a 4.2 per cent rise in 1985.

Retail sales last month topped £2.5 billion a week for the first time - a record December in the high streets. The volume of retail sales, after seasonal adjustment, jumped by 0.4 per cent from November's record. But Department of Trade and Industry officials said the underlying trend was still very strong.

The index of retail sales volume was 125.9 (1980 = 100) last month, compared with 126.4 in November. In the October-December period, sales volume was 2.5 per cent up on the previous three months and 7 per cent up on the same period in 1985.

The weekly value of sales last month was £2.53 billion, compared with £2.045 billion in November. The value of sales last month was 7 per cent up on December 1985.

A detailed breakdown of last month's retail sales will not be available until next month, but provisional information suggests that sales by non-food retailers were particularly strong; those by food retailers and mixed retail businesses less so.

"We did have a jolly good December," said Mr Richard Weir, the acting director general of the Retail Consortium, "and a very good 1986 as a whole. Credit is becoming an increasingly important part of the sales picture."

Mr Weir acknowledged that the weather was affecting January sales, particularly at larger town-centre stores. Some of these lost sales would not be recovered, he said. But corner shops have benefited from the freeze and are doing disproportionately well, according to Retail Consortium members.

Output rises to seven-year high

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

Manufacturing output is recovering steadily, according to new official figures. But industrial production as a whole is being held back by flat energy output.

Manufacturing output edged up by 0.1 per cent last month - sufficient to push it to its highest level since February 1980. In the latest three months, manufacturing output rose by 1.4 per cent.

Output of the production industries as a whole rose by 0.2 per cent in November, but its growth over the latest three months was only 0.7 per cent. Officials believe the underlying growth rate of manufacturing is now 2.5 to 3 per cent, and of production industries output overall, about 1.5 per cent.

The pick-up in manufacturing output, combined with the continuing fall in manufacturing employment, has brought about a sharp improvement in productivity and a slowdown in unit labour costs.

In November, output per head in manufacturing was 4.7

per cent up on a year earlier. In the three months to November, productivity was 4.4 per cent up on a year earlier, compared with 3.7 per cent in the three months to October.

Unit wage and salary costs in manufacturing in the three months to November were only 3 per cent up on a year earlier, taking the rate of increase in Britain comfortably below that in Japan and West Germany.

Earlier this year, unit wage and salary costs in manufacturing were rising at a rate of nearly 8 per cent. There is clear evidence that industry is benefiting from the lower value of the pound. Chemicals output, which is exchange-rate sensitive, rose by 1 per cent in the latest three months.

The strongest sectors in this period were electrical and instrument engineering, which includes computers - up by 4.6 per cent, and motor vehicles and parts - up 5.5 per cent.

P&O's Euroferries buy raises Stockley issue

By Judith Huntley, Commercial Property Correspondent

P&O's agreed £286.8 million bid for European Ferries went unconditional yesterday after approval by P&O shareholders.

The acquisition raises questions about what P&O will do with Euroferries' 29.9 per cent stake in Stockley, the fast-growing property company set up by Mr Elliott Bernard, Mr Jacob Rothschild and Mr Stuart Lipton.

There is speculation that P&O will sell its Stockley stake, acquired with the Euroferries takeover, to Stockley, which is cash-rich after selling its 26.5 per cent stake in Stock Conversion to P&O.

P&O is unable to sell its Stockley share to anyone other than the company until the end of May and Stockley has first refusal for two years thereafter.

BTR may drop glass bid

By John Bell, City Editor

Shares of Pilkington Bros, the world's largest glass manufacturer, were weak yesterday on rumours that BTR was on the point of dropping its £1.2 billion takeover bid.

No confirmation was forthcoming from BTR's boardroom. The directors were said to be considering their position, according to a spokesman. A statement would be made before the end of the week, the latest possible time under the provisions of the City's Takeover Code.

Stock market sources suggest that last week's forecast of £250 million profits from the St Helens glass manufacturer

was as big a surprise to BTR's chairman, Sir Owen Green, and his colleagues as it had been to the rest of the City.

The forecast for the current year was more than double last reported profits and considerably higher than all outside estimates.

A straw poll of analysts yesterday shows that the upturn in Pilkington's fortunes is now regarded as by no means a flash in the pan. For the next financial year estimates range from £300 million to £330 million, with an average of £308 million. This translates into an average estimated earnings per share of 84 pence.

On this basis, Pilkington shares are trading on a prospective earnings multiple of less than nine, well below market average, suggesting that BTR has to raise its terms, currently worth around 540 pence a share, by a substantial margin.

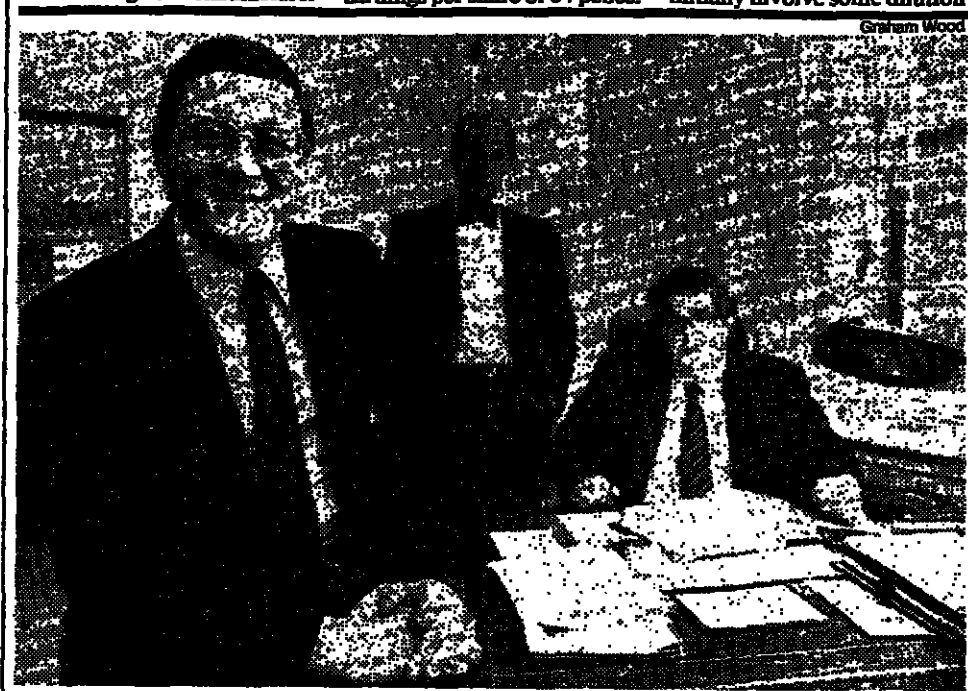
Institutional shareholders are unlikely to be attracted by anything less than 900 pence a share, in the current climate of City opinion, which is growing increasingly unfavourable towards conglomerate mergers like that proposed by BTR.

A bid at that level would initially involve some dilution

of BTR's earnings, and pose a problem for Sir Owen, who is not noted for paying too much in contested takeovers.

The political fire over the BTR bid is another undoubted obstacle to the smooth execution of Sir Owen's plans. Tory backbench opposition to the merger plan is expected to surface today in a Commons debate.

The critics, headed by Mr Michael Heseltine, the former Defence Minister, are expected to attack the decision to allow the bid to proceed without investigation by the Monopolies Commission.



Top team: (from left) John Gunn, with joint managing directors Goldie and Lee

Trio in charge at B&C

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

British & Commonwealth Holdings, the investment company, yesterday announced a new structure for its top management, with the creation of positions for two joint managing directors to handle day-to-day operations under the chief executive, Mr John Gunn.

Mr Peter Goldie will be responsible for mergers and acquisitions, funding and investments. Mr Julian Lee will handle operational matters including finance and administration. Mr Goldie will continue to run Abaca, the investment house which he helped to set up, and Mr Lee

will still head Kaines, the commodity trading house.

The two managing directors, as well as Mr Gunn, Mr Geoffrey Adkin and Mr Peter Buckley, will form an overall operations committee overseeing the strategy and performance of the group.

"The new structure emphasises that B&C is not simply run by John Gunn alone," said Mr Goldie. Mr Gunn would be responsible mainly for the overall strategy of the group, in particular for identifying likely takeover targets, but would not be deeply involved in day-to-day operations.

Mr Goldie said the management structure reflected B&C's new philosophy of active involvement in its investments.

"As more subsidiaries within the group generate more of our cash flow - rather than income coming from associates' dividends - more active management on our part is required," Mr Goldie said.

Mr Lee said B&C was very unlikely to make any big acquisitions this year after its recent purchases of Steel Brothers and Exco International which have doubled the size of the company's balance sheet.

Maunder buys seven house sites

By Alexandra Jackson

John Maunder, the Manchester housebuilder, is doubling the size of its housing operation in the south after the purchase yesterday of seven sites in Dorset and Hampshire.

Maunder is acquiring 150 plots suitable for middle to higher quality homes which will have a total sales value on completion of £13.6 million.

The largest site, at Canford Heath, Poole, will accommodate 60 luxury houses with a total sales value of £3.6 million. In the year to the end of last June, John Maunder built 756 houses, including 71 in the South. On an annualised basis, these acquisitions will double the number of houses built in the south in the past year.

Talk of takeover as TSI directors quit

By Ray Heath

The possibility of a takeover of Television Services International, the video group, is being suggested in the City after the departure of three of the company's five directors, including Mr Andrew Lee, the founder and chairman.

Other directors who have resigned are Mr David Binney, group commercial director, and Mr John Page, group technical director. The three will remain non-executive directors.

Mr John Jackson, a non-executive director, has been made chairman "for the time being," and Mr Brian Wiseman becomes chief executive. Mr Lee controls 13 per cent of the TSI shares, but the new board said yesterday that he would maintain his holding.

TSI has run into problems

with its entertainments division. The difficulties of too many video tapes chasing too few viewers became particularly acute in the second half.

The company expects to make a loss for last year, and substantial write-offs are also expected.

Arthur Young, the accountancy firm, has been asked to act as auditors, and a review of accounting practices will be included in the 1986 accounts.

The City's bullish perception of TSI began to change last year as its balance sheet deteriorated and 1985's pretax profits of £803,000 failed to reach expectations.

City analysts consider that Carlton Communications and Mr Richard Branson's Virgin Group could be possible bidders.

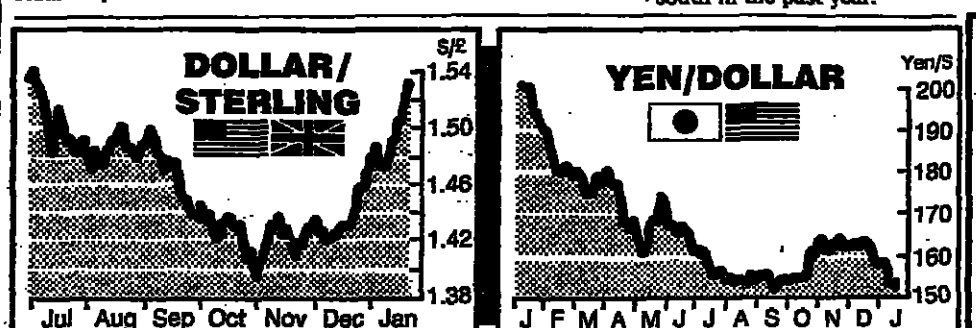
A spokesman for the Financial Intermediaries, Managers and Brokers Regulatory Association said that the watchdog organisation was "taking action in accordance with its rules" over its member, Charnley Davies. This is expected to lead to its effective shutdown.

Charnley Davies had an administrator appointed by the court - Mr Tony Richmond, of Peat Marwick, the accountant - imposed on it last week in the first test of the new Insolvency Act.

Mr Richmond said yesterday that an initial investigation suggested a shortfall on the insurance side between funds received and premiums paid out.

Fimbra has no compensation scheme and came under severe criticism over the failure last year of the Canterbury investment house, MacDonald Wheeler.

Charnley Davies has not been suspended "as yet" from Fimbra on the grounds that it is being given a chance to explain its situation.



Sterling hits \$1.53 as dollar drops to new low in Tokyo

By David Smith and David Watts

The dollar plunged again yesterday, dropping sharply against the yen and lifting the pound to a gain of more than 2 cents.

The pound rose 2.35 cents to \$1.5345, but its gain against the dollar was matched by losses elsewhere, including a two penny fall to DM2.7739. The sterling index was unchanged at 69.0.

The dollar's slide was triggered by contradictory reports from the United States about the Administration's intentions towards the currency, and by a forecast from Senator Lloyd Bentsen of Texas, that the dollar is heading for 120 against the yen.

Market expectations that the next set of US trade figures, due on January 30, will be very bad, also weighed heavily on the dollar.

It hit a record low of ¥149.85 in Tokyo, before steadying to close at ¥150.75 in London. Its previous close was ¥153.75. Against the mark, the dollar fell by four pennies to DM1.8040, its lowest since the early 1980s.

Some optimism crept into the London money markets as a result of the pound's rise against the dollar. The three-month interbank rate dropped 1/4 points to a middle rate of 10 1/4 per cent.


In Tokyo, the Japanese finance minister, Mr Kiichi Miyazawa, said the dollar was overvalued and hinted at exchange rate talks with the West. German Government Officials in Bonn later said that no high level talks were planned.

The Bank of Japan again

intervened heavily in the markets yesterday. The Bank has been in daily contact with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, but officials refused to be drawn on whether the Japanese side had been disappointed by the Americans' failure to intervene to shore up the dollar.

Herr Gerhard Stoltenberg, the German finance minister, is to attend Thursday's fortnightly meeting of the Bundesbank Council, it emerged in Bonn yesterday.

The German authorities have been under intense pressure to reduce interest rates. The Bank of Japan is also under pressure to trim rates, and there have been hints in Tokyo that a discount rate reduction could come soon.



UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND
(SECURITIES) LIMITED

MONEY MARKET
INSTRUMENTS DEPARTMENT

is pleased to announce that direct exchange,
facsimile and telex lines are now in operation.

Exchange line - 01-374 4585
Facsimile line - 01-588 6489
Telex lines - 884653, 883816

(Please note that UBS(S)'s main telephone, facsimile
and telex numbers remain the same)

The Stock Exchange Building
London EC2N 1EY
Telephone: 01-588 6666 Telex: 8811604

Mystery consortium unlikely to launch bid for Grand Met

By Michael Clark and Carol Leonard

An awkward time lies ahead for the mystery consortium which has built up almost 5 per cent of Grand Metropolitan following the food and drinks group's £800 million acquisition last week of Heublein, the American company which owns Smirnoff vodka.

The deal was regarded by many in the City as a "defensive acquisition" and has succeeded in turning Grand Met into one of the biggest drinks groups in the world. It has also made it virtually bid-proof and has scuppered any hopes that the consortium may have had of launching a full bid. It could also turn out to be bad news for the Grand Met share price over the next few months if the consortium decides to cut its losses and bail out.

Grand Met lost an early bid yesterday to close unchanged at 455p as one big seller of more than 1 million shares appeared on the scene. Dealers fear that a number of fund-managers will take advantage of the situation over the next few weeks to sell Grand Met. This would make it increasingly difficult for the consortium to break free from its holding - which could be as much as 40 million shares, worth about £180 million.

The market also appears to be taking a sceptical view of assurances from Sir Stanley Grinstead, the chairman of Grand Met, that he has ruled out a rights issue at a later date. A rights issue would only

dilute the consortium's holding.

Elsewhere, equities drifted lower on profit-taking with the FT-SE 100 index closing 10.6 points lower at 1,778.4 and the FT-30 index 6 points down at 1,397.4.

Gilt registered losses of up to 2½p at the longer end.

Rowntree Mackintosh, the Kit-Kat sweets group, went against the trend, jumping 8p to 441p. Its shares have badly underperformed the market for the past year, losing ground steadily following disappointing results in 1986 and an unexpected, £144 million rights issue in August to pay for a US acquisition.

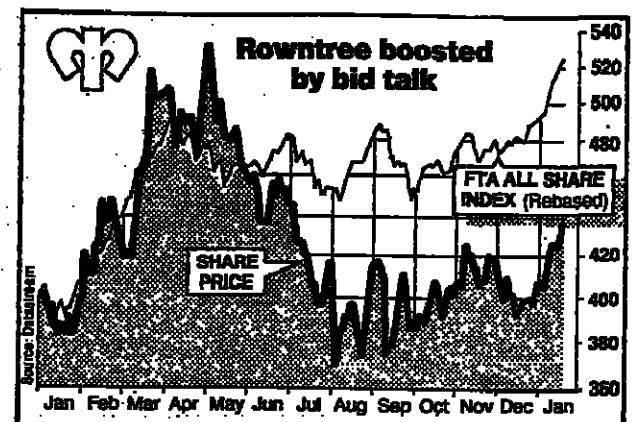
The City is now taking the view that most of the bid is a bluff.

Mr Andrew Holland at County Securities is sending out a circular recommending Savage Group, the US manufacturer and distributor of wall-mounted shelving systems, as a buy, saying he expects its shares to climb to 200p.

Yesterday, they firmed 2p to 150p.

news must surely be behind it. Mr Tim Potter, a food manufacturing analyst at Messel, the broker, has increased his 1986 profit forecast from £80 million to £82.5 million.

Mr Potter said: "We have marked the stock as a 'buy'. We think it is now at a low relative point and that earnings should recover this year



and next by 15 per cent. All the bad news is now out of the way and, compared with Cadbury, the stock looks cheap."

Some market men are also buying Rowntree on hopes of a £1.3 billion bid from RJR Nabisco, the US food giant, following the Heublein deal. A likely "take-out" price is estimated at 46p a share, valuing Rowntree at almost £400 million, more than its current market capitalization of £240 million.

But Mr Potter is sceptical about the likelihood of an imminent bid. He says: "It is possible, but I would find it very surprising because of the uncertainty that surrounds a monopolies reference."

RJR Nabisco won control of Huntley & Palmer - giving it 20 per cent of the British biscuit market - in 1978 - following a bitter battle with Rowntree - and, if it were now to bid for Rowntree, a monopolies reference would be almost certain.

lower with composites hardest hit. Royal Insurance, Guardian Royal and General Accident fell by 10p a piece, to 867p, 819p and 857p respectively. The "Fru" also dipped 10p to 842p and Sun Life 5p to 942p.

Among oils, British Gas recovered before the close, to end the day unchanged at 71p, while BP gave up 7p to 796p, Enterprise 6p to 190p, Britoil 5p to 195p and Shell a couple of pence to 1,056p.

Unilever, the Anglo-Dutch food and household goods group, scored further gains, at one stage, hit £22.93 before closing 23p dearer at a new high of £23.33. The price has now risen by more than £1 in the past few days, helped by strong support from both sides of the Atlantic.

JS Pathology, the USM-quoted clinical pathology group, was unchanged at 455p despite a placing of 1.3 million shares (10 per cent) by Kleinwort Greaveson at 420p. The shares came from several JS directors, including Ms Jean Shanks, founder and chairman.

Last week, Williams de Bro, the broker, issued a "buy" circular, telling clients that 1987 would be a good year for the group. Analysts are already forecasting that pretax profits, due out in March, will show a rise from £954 million to £1.14 billion.

Woolworth, the high street retailer, shrugged off recent fears that Dixons was about to dump its near-5 per cent stake, which it acquired following its abortive £1.9 billion bid last year, in the market. The shares finished the day 20p higher at 708p.

Dealers were claiming yesterday that Woolworth had a good Christmas - traditionally the time of year when it earns the bulk of its profit - and at these levels is looking cheap. Some are also speculating on the possibility of another bid for the company, after the full-year figures are announced in March.

Laura Ashley, the clothes and soft furnishings designer, held steady at 167p. James Capel, the broker, has become a big fan and reckons the shares are looking cheap. Capel estimates that the p/e ratio is set to fall to 16 on 1987/88 earnings.

CH Beazer, the housebuilding, contracting and building materials group, firmed 1p to 220p after Mr Brian Beazer, the chairman, met a number of institutions at a luncheon hosted by Savory Mills, the broker. Apparently, Mr Beazer gave a good account of himself and his new management team and the fund managers came away impressed.

Last year's acquisition of Gifford-Hill, the Dallas-based building materials group, has already made an impact and is expected to provide a sharp boost to earnings a share for the current year.

COMMENT Kenneth Fleet

A modest CBI backs enterprise package

Despite growing evidence of a substantial undershoot on this year's government borrowing, which failed to excite financial markets yesterday, the Confederation of British Industry, seemingly ignoring character and precedent, has gone for a highly cautious package of Budget proposals.

Not for the CBI the unseemly scramble to the pre-election Budget trough. Its recommendations do not even contain a cut in either basic or higher tax rates. The Centre Point strategists have decided that most is to be gained from a package that will deliver lower interest rates.

Thus, amid calls for Budget giveaways of £3 billion or more, not least from rival business organizations, the CBI's package is costed at a modest £1.2 billion in 1987-88, rising to £1.6 billion in a full year.

Priority is given to an enterprise package, including the extension of the Business Expansion Scheme to cover family and other connected people; a 100 per cent capital allowance on investments of up to £25,000 for unincorporated businesses and others paying the lower rate of corporation tax; VAT relief on bad debts, and the allocation of 1 per cent of the research and development budgets of government departments to small businesses.

The cost of all this enterprise, and a little more besides, is a mere £50 million in the first year, rising to £500 million in a full year. And therein lies the art of the CBI's suggestions this year.

The other elements in the Budget submission, a 5 per cent increase in personal tax allowances and £300 million of additional spending on the infrastructure, may well be submerged in the Chancellor's understandable ambition to make some headline-catching reductions in tax rates. But the enterprise package is cheap enough, and long-lasting in its effects, to be acceptable in an overall Budget aimed at the tax-paying individual.

The question of how much the Chancellor will have to give away on March 17 is still an open one. Even allowing for around £750 million of advanced payments of corporation tax last month, more than usual, a £1.2 billion negative public sector borrowing requirement was good news.

SIB bumbledom

The Securities and Investments Board may be destined to become the UK Securities and Exchange Commission, but until that day dawns it behaves Sir Kenneth Berrill and the great and good who sit on the SIB to demonstrate their practical wisdom at every opportunity. On the issue of financial advisers within financial conglomerates, for example managers within banks, it has demonstrated only a dismaying capacity for bureaucratic bumbledom.

When the SIB decided to "polarize" them - "independent intermediaries" to the North, "company representatives" to the South - it was immediately obvious that the SIB was prepared to countenance a restraint of trade in pursuit of protecting the investor. In response to opposition in the Lords in October, the Government said it would think again: it did and nothing was changed. Sir Kenneth had dug in his

formidable toes and nothing the banks and other protesters have done since has caused a toe to shift.

However, as Edward Adeane points out in his article on the opposite page, the die is not yet cast. The next move is for Sir Gordon Borrie, arch upholder of competition, to decide whether the SIB's rules are anti-competitive - which they clearly are. What does Paul Channon, the Secretary for Trade and Industry, do then, poor thing? He might agree with Sir Gordon's probable judgement and also with Sir Kenneth: the SIB's rules reduce competition but that is a price worth paying in the interest of investor protection.

I would be highly suspicious if the minister went down that road. The best way to protect investors is through a mixture of competition and transparency - the obligation put on all intermediaries to disclose their self-interest in the advice they offer, together with the fees and commissions arising from its acceptance.

BA: risks and rewards

British Airways' flotation moved into a more aggressive phase last night with the scarcely concealed disquiet of chairman Lord King and his fellow directors that to date the Government's marketing of the issue has tended to concentrate on the negative aspects of the shares at the expense of their many attractions.

At a presentation to stockbrokers and other financial intermediaries, Lord King pointed out that the proximity of BA's flotation to that of a public utility such as British Gas may have led to some invalid comparisons. If anything, the British Gas sale was the exception, with BA closer to the flotation of a large British industrial enterprise, he said.

John Moore, the Transport Minister, has stressed that in his view, buyers of BA shares were likely to come from the ranks of those who had already dabbled in the stock market.

The view from Hill Samuel, merchant bank adviser to the issue, is that everything is proceeding according to plan. Indications of support from both the private investor, expected to play second fiddle to the institutions, and professionals, is deemed to be satisfactory.

At this stage of the game it would be wrong to become over-anxious about the Airways sale. There is a price for everything and the crucial pricing meetings are not scheduled to take place until this weekend, when up-to-date indications of likely demand will be taken into account. The signs are that the shares will have considerable attractions to overseas investors if they are sold at something close to 125p a share. This would give an initial yield of about 6½ per cent and a prospective earnings multiple of about 7.

Presentations in the US, and yesterday in Zurich, have indicated a good deal of enthusiasm among investors far more familiar with airline stocks than their British counterparts. In a likely election year it is quite proper for the Government to consider the damage that could be done to the image of wider share ownership if the British Gas-style hype had been applied to British Airways. But to over-emphasize the risks would be to throw the baby out with the bathwater. If the marketing campaign errs on that side, then perhaps Lord King does have a point.

ALPHA STOCKS

These prices are as at 6.45pm

1986 High Low Company	Price Bid Offer	Change	Gross Div pence	Yld %	Volume traded '000
355 298 Allied-Lyons	342 347	-1	14.5	4.2	15.7
168 145 ASDA-MFI	146 150	-	4.7	3.2	10.2
485 414 BET	475 480	-3	24.3	5.1	17.3
300 284 BTR	287 292	-3	8.5	3.4	20.2
514 444 BAT	442 448	-5	37.8	12.9	2.2
552 485 Barclays	540 547	-3	28.1	5.2	7.8
785 703 Bax	705 705	-	24.3	3.2	13.5
432 411 Bechtel	408 413	-8	17.1	3.7	18.2
727 621 Blue Circle	620 625	-3	30.0	4.2	2.5
441 326 BOC	335 338	-1	15.4	3.9	13.1
255 219 Boots	245 249	-2	10.5	4.3	18.2
585 488 Br Aerospace	508 513	-2	22.4	4.1	12.0
731 61 Br Gae	610 615	-3	8.3	1.3	10.0
814 688 Br Petroleum	703 708	-7	48.6	6.1	6.7
226 188 Br Telecom	215 219	-5	11.2	5.2	12.7
207 135 Brierly	194 198	-5	9.3	4.8	5.2
234 228 Burton	225 230	-3	8.1	2.9	17.2
272 277 Cable & Wireless	345 352	-7	7.2	2.1	19.1
210 172 Cadbury Schweppes	202 205	-4	8.7	4.3	23.8
564 444 Costa Vytella	514 516	-3	17.9	3.5	15.4
235 227 Con Union	226 230	-1	17.4	8.0	1.7
371 353 Core Goldfields	325 332	-10	36.0	4.8	20.3
362 286 Courtauld	348 351	-4	10.2	2.9	11.8
222 201 Des Corp	228 233	+1	10.5	4.5	18.7
350 176 Dorey Corp	322 325	-3	5.2	1.8	22.0
430 408 Fisons	395 398	-4	11.6	4.1	25.3
554 788 Gen Accident	563 568	-10	34.3	4.0	21.5
226 180 GEC	194 198	-1	6.3	3.2	12.2
117 887 Glaxo	114 114	-	20.0	1.8	22.5
481 355 Grand Met	422 425	-1	14.5	3.2	13.1
111 934 GUS 'A'	11 11	-	31.4	2.8	15.4
953 757 GWE	815 822	-10	42.5	6.2	23.7
395 235 GKN	301 304	-1	17.9	5.3	10.2
555 266 Guinness	265 270	-5	11.6	4.1	10.2
315 158 HAN	202 204	-3	6.1	3.0	12.9
623 403 Hawker Siddeley	494 500	-	21.4	4.3	10.9
12 882 Imp Chem Ind	11 11	-	48.5	4.1	13.3
595 360 Jaguar	570 575	-5	12.7	2.2	11.8

TEMPUS

David S Smith faces bumper year through boxing clever

The market loves a management story and David S. Smith (Holdings) is a classic example of how profitable a well-managed company can be in what is essentially a stagnant industry.

The company started out as a supplier of cigarette cartons to the tobacco industry but, through a series of acquisitions, it now has a dominant position in the corrugated board and box market, where it makes 90 per cent of its profits.

The group's interim results, released yesterday, showed a jump in operating profit from £2.3 million to £10.5 million for the six months to November 1. Of this, £7.3 million was the first five months' contribution to its most recent acquisition, St Regis.

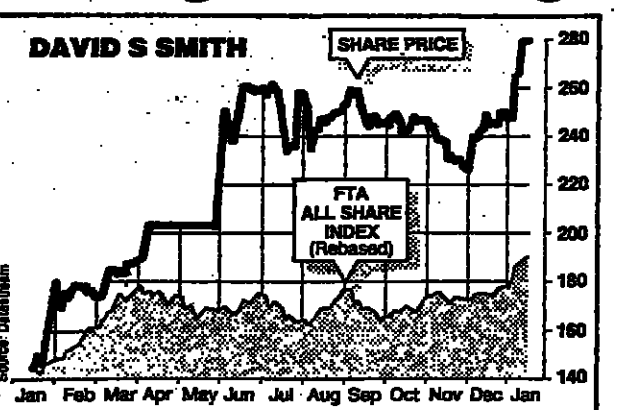
Operating profits, excluding St Regis, rose from £2.3 million to £3.2 million - a 39 per cent increase. The main source of the improvement was growth at Abbitrin, a manufacturer of corrugated board, which is then supplied to the growing band of independent box manufacturers. Abbitrin accounts for some 25 per cent of profits.

St Regis also makes corrugated boxes, but it is primarily a manufacturer of fluting and liner, two of the three layers in the corrugated board sandwich. More than half of the group's profits now come from paper manufacture and, as its raw material is waste paper, it enjoys immunity from the rising pulp price.

However, Abbitrin is not immune to rises in the cost of Kraft liner, the third layer in the corrugated sandwich. Last year, two price rises (totalling \$30) to \$404 a tonne had to be absorbed or passed on to the customer.

Another \$35 price increase is expected in March and this will not be so easy to cope with.

Nevertheless, this is going



to be a bumper year for the group. Ms Sonia Falsch, an analyst at Chase Manhattan Securities, expects it to report £21 million for the year, putting the shares on a 15.8 multiple.

This premium rating is a comment on the market's confidence in the management rather than on the buoyancy of the market it is in and the shares look fully valued at these levels.

KLP Group

KLP, the first sales promotion company to be quoted on the Unlisted Securities Market and now the biggest business of its kind in Europe, has continued to shrug off the blow to its confidence caused by the loss of one of its blue chip accounts, Asda.

KLP's client list has risen substantially over the past year, and it now acts for more than 400. Recent moves have taken the company into two new high-growth areas - telephone marketing and that scourge of all householders, direct mail. An acquisition in the US is next on the agenda.

Pretax profits in the year to September 30 were up 41 per cent to just above £2 million. Earnings per share rose 29 per cent to 24.3p. The final dividend of 2.5p makes a total of 4p (3p).

Electronic Rentals

Life is looking bleak at Electronic Rentals. Its traditional rental market is declining, reflecting the fact that it makes better economic sense to buy televisions rather than rent them, while Connect, the specialist

Yesterday's results were being compared with a period which did not include Television (acquired in October 1985) so analysts' expectations were more tentative than usual. However, even then, the figures were nearly 15 per cent below the consensus.

Losses at Connect were the culprit and were probably responsible for a good part of the £4.4 million shortfall in results from the consumer electronics divisions' results of £6.8 million.

The management is aware of the problem and is convinced that it will be able to eliminate losses by integrating Connect with Visionhire thus reducing overheads. Others are less confident and are wondering why the group has not bitten the bullet and disconnected itself altogether from the consumer retail scene. Only time will tell which opinion is correct.

On the rentals side, the group has gained a whisker of market share but the market itself is shrinking at an increasing rate. Although there is still money to be made, it will be hard to generate real growth until new products such as satellite receiving discs become well established, and that could be several years off.

Electronic Rentals has plenty to keep itself occupied as there is still a considerable amount of sorting out to do in its existing businesses. However, it continues to keep its eye out for small strategic acquisitions in the fragmented rental market. A big move would be hampered by the high level of borrowings, which, although falling, still cost a lot to service.

In the meantime, the shares, which fell 8p yesterday to 52p, are unlikely to attract anything other than speculative attention unless, of course, income is a criterion.

Electronic Rentals

Life is looking bleak at Electronic Rentals. Its traditional rental market is declining, reflecting the fact that it makes better economic sense to buy televisions rather than rent them, while Connect, the specialist

retailer acquires with Television and might have proved an alternative source of growth, is not big enough to hold its own in a market dominated by the majors.

Stockmarket Confidential for SMC (shortly to be published) is a rather inauspicious looking news sheet which is sent, by first class post, every Wednesday evening. Despite its innocuous appearance it is eagerly read on Thursday morning by a handful of investors up and down the country.

Some of these investors will be professional stockbrokers, but many will be other leading financial experts. Between them they may control, literally, millions of pounds.

Others will be smaller, private investors, sometimes with as little as £500 or £1,000 which they use to speculate.

But what every reader of Stockmarket Confidential has in common is a desire to discover what is likely to happen on the stockmarket that coming week.

Blindly, they want to know which shares are going to go up and which shares are going to come down. And they want to know why.

THE SECRET OF INVESTMENT SUCCESS

The only way to make money on the stockmarket is to have reliable advice and the ability to move fast, before the market gets around and prices rocket. In Stockmarket Confidential we make buying and selling recommendations, offer sound investment analysis and, most important of all, suggest one or more "Hot Tips" for the week.

Each Wednesday evening you will be sent by 1st class mail your latest issue of SMC. If you don't want our "Hot Tips" quickly you may wish to buy the book, which contains three examples from a long list of successful "penny shares".

WHY YOU CAN ACT WITH SUCH CONFIDENCE

Each week the editor of SMC chairs a private meeting of the SMC Board of Advisors. Together these financial specialists pool information, validate sources, and discuss the latest City whispers. At the end of the meeting they will have chosen the three hottest tips and decided whether or not to sell shares previously recommended.

We guarantee that some of these tips will be leaked by the SMC Editorial Board, or published, except in SMC.

Read through this advertisement and you'll discover how you could be given, completely free, £500 to invest in stocks and shares. What's more, we'll show you how to turn that £500 into £1,000. How are we able to do this? The answer is Stockmarket Confidential.

Read through this advertisement and you'll discover how you could be given, completely free, £500 to invest in stocks and shares. What's more, we'll show you how to turn that £500 into £1,000. How are we able to do this? The answer is Stockmarket Confidential.

Read through this advertisement and you'll discover how you could be given, completely free, £500 to invest in stocks and shares. What's more, we'll show you how to turn that £500 into £1,000. How are we able to do this? The answer is Stockmarket Confidential.

Read through this advertisement and you'll discover how you could be given, completely free, £500 to invest in stocks and shares. What's more, we'll show you how to turn that £500 into £1,000. How are we able to do this? The answer is Stockmarket Confidential.

Read through this advertisement and you'll discover how you could be given, completely free, £500 to invest in stocks and shares. What's more, we'll show you how to turn that £500 into £1,000. How are we able to do this? The answer is Stockmarket Confidential.

Read through this advertisement and you'll discover how you could be given, completely free, £500 to invest in stocks and shares. What's more, we'll show you how to turn that £500 into £1,000. How are we able to do this? The answer is Stockmarket Confidential.

Read through this advertisement and you'll discover how you could be given, completely free, £500 to invest in stocks and shares. What's more, we'll show you how to turn that £500 into £1,000. How are we able to do this? The answer is Stockmarket Confidential.

Read through this advertisement and you'll discover how you could be given, completely free, £500 to invest in stocks and shares. What's more, we'll show you how to turn that £500 into £1,000. How are we able to do this? The answer is Stockmarket Confidential.

Read through this advertisement and you'll discover how you could be given, completely free, £500 to invest in stocks and shares. What's more, we'll show you how to turn that £500 into £1,000. How are we able to do this? The answer is Stockmarket Confidential.

Read through this advertisement and you'll discover how you could be given, completely free, £500 to invest in stocks and shares. What's more, we'll show you how to turn that £500 into £1,000. How are we able to do this? The answer is Stockmarket Confidential.

Read through this advertisement and you'll discover how you could be given, completely free, £500 to invest in stocks and shares. What's more, we'll show you how to turn that £500 into £1,000. How are we able to do this? The answer is Stockmarket Confidential.

Read through this advertisement and you'll discover how you could be given, completely free, £500 to invest in stocks and shares. What's more, we'll show you how to turn that £500 into £1,000. How are we able to do this? The answer is Stockmarket Confidential.

Read through this advertisement and you'll discover how you could be given, completely free, £500 to invest in stocks and shares. What's more, we'll show you how to turn that £500 into £1,000. How are we able to do this? The answer is Stockmarket Confidential.

Read through this advertisement and you'll discover how you could be given, completely free, £500 to invest in stocks and shares. What's more, we'll show you how to turn that £500 into £1,000. How are we able to do this? The answer is Stockmarket Confidential.

Read through this advertisement and you'll discover how you could be given, completely free, £500 to invest in stocks and shares. What's more, we'll show you how to turn that £500 into £1,000. How are we able to do this? The answer is Stockmarket Confidential.

Read through this advertisement and you'll discover how you could be given, completely free, £500 to invest in stocks and shares. What's more, we'll show you how to turn that £500 into £1,000. How are we able to do this? The answer is Stockmarket Confidential.

Read through this advertisement and you'll discover how you could be given, completely free, £500 to invest in stocks and shares. What's more, we'll show you how to turn that £500 into £1,000. How are we able to do this? The answer is Stockmarket Confidential.

Read through this advertisement and you'll discover how you could be given, completely free, £500 to invest in stocks and shares. What's more, we'll show you how to turn that £500 into £1,000. How are we able to do this? The answer is Stockmarket Confidential.

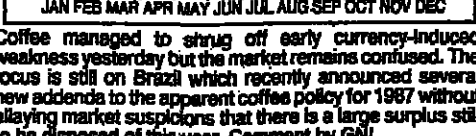
Read through this advertisement and you'll discover how you could be given, completely free, £500 to invest in stocks and shares. What's more, we'll show you how to turn that £500 into £1,000. How are we able to do this? The answer is Stockmarket Confidential.

Read through this advertisement and you'll discover how you could be given, completely free, £50

[illegible]

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

[illegible][illegible]

Portfolio - Gold -

From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements, on this page only. Add them up to give you your overall total and check this against the daily dividend figure. If it matches, you have won outright or a share of the total prize money. If you are a winner, follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Group	Share Price
1	Aercon	Industrials A-D	100
2	Scott Greenham	Industrials S-Z	100
3	Claydon	Property	100
4	AS Elect	Electricals	100
5	Birmingham Mint	Industrials A-D	100
6	Gold Elect	Electricals	100
7	Barnwood New	Electricals	100
8	Concise	Property	100
9	Porter	Industrials L-R	100
10	DOPE	Industrials A-D	100
11	Radford	Textiles	100
12	Northampton Brick	Building, Roads	100
13	Hill End	Industrials S-Z	100
14	De La Rue	Industrials A-D	100
15	Reamore	Industrials L-R	100
16	County W	Property	100
17	Teco	Foodstuffs	100
18	Lang Poo	Property	100
19	Shupe & Fisher	Building, Roads	100
20	Wills Co	Industrials S-Z	100
21	Brown & Tovey	Industrials A-D	100
22	Copper (Lancs)	Paper, Print, Adv	100
23	Henderson	Building, Roads	100
24	Ash & Lacey	Industrials A-D	100
25	Abbey	Building, Roads	100
26	Richard (Leics)	Industrials L-R	100
27	Markand	Electricals	100
28	AC	Motors, Aircraft	100
29	Octopus	Newspapers	100
30	Meggin	Industrials L-R	100
31	Robertson Res	Industrials L-R	100
32	Corn Milling	Foodstuffs	100
33	Br Van	Industrials A-D	100
34	Hanover Drac	Property	100
35	Domino	Electricals	100
36	Tradford Park	Property	100
37	TI	Industrials S-Z	100
38	Red (Austin)	Drugs, Stores	100
39	ACB Research	Industrials A-D	100
40	Applied	Motors, Aircraft	100
41	Mowlem (John)	Building, Roads	100
42	Trinity Ind	Newspapers	100
43	Schols (GH)	Electricals	100
44	Flintwood	Industrials E-K	100

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	TOTAL

BRITISH FUNDS

High Low	Open	Close

SHORTS (Under Five Years)

High Low	Open	Close

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

High Low	Open	Close

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

High Low	Open	Close

UNDATED

High Low	Open	Close

INDEX LINKED

High Low	Open	Close

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

High Low	Open	Close

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Equities drift lower

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began January 12. Dealings end Friday. Contango day next Monday. Settlement day February 2.
Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Where stocks have only one price quoted, these are middle prices taken daily at 5pm. Yield, change and P/E ratio are calculated on the middle price.

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

Portfolio - Gold -

© Times Newspapers Limited
DAILY DIVIDEND
£8,000

Claims required for
+46 points

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

High Low	Company	Price	Change	P/E

Ex dividend a Ex at b Forecast quoted c Interim payment passed d Price at suspension g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment e Pro-merger figures f Forecast earnings g Ex other h Ex rights i Ex Corp or share split j Tax-free No significant Cuz.

Edited by Matthew May

COMPUTER HORIZONS/1

Closure reflects profit dip on PCs

The demise last week of First Computer, the once-mighty chain of British computer dealerships backed by the Heron Group, demonstrates the drastic effect that recent major changes in computer retailing have had on their profitability.

Over 60 jobs will go following First Computer's announcement that it was closing its doors as well as an appreciable decline in the increasingly small number of dedicated stores which make a living solely from the sale of computer equipment.

Even more telling was the decision by top management at First Computer not to pursue a planned management buy-out of the company because it felt there was little profitability left in the retail sale of business micros.

Announcing the closure, First Computer's managing director, Les Woodcock, talked about the increasing difficulties in maintaining profit margins when business PCs which sold for £2,000 at a specialist dealer in one year turned into the sale of a £500 Amstrad at Dixons the next.

First Computer says it will honour existing software and maintenance contracts which has a certain irony considering service and contract maintenance of business PCs is one of the few areas in the retail PC industry which has held its value during the past few years of massive price cuts by manufacturers and the discontinuation of many idiosyncratic lines of computer products.

In order to get the most from the sale of such ancillary services, however, computer retailers need good relationships with the companies that provide them.

DEALERS

By Geoff Wheelwright

Such companies have been very thin on the ground in recent months, with existing office productivity companies such as Dictaphone stepping into the breach to provide service and maintenance contracts.

But even with potential profits of the service and maintenance industry, which could theoretically add back profit on a hardware sale after a price cut - First Computer would still have been fighting a tough battle.

It is one where most of its major competitors such as WH Smith, Eutec, Interface and Tandy, and Apricot's failed joint retail chain AT Computerworld, faced similar problems.

Whatever the management lessons in all this there are bound to be many questions by those now out of work at First Computer and other dealerships as to where they can move as the computer retail business shrinks around their heads.

One answer for some in the short term might be to join one of the many City firms still trying to get to grips with PC technology after Big Bang.

After all, who better to warn companies of the excesses of some computer sales forces than an ex-salesman?

Alternatively, there are a multitude of small service and support companies that have been established to provide the back-up, training and support to those who have bought PCs at such cheap prices that such extras are not included.

Cover-up by the high-tech fraud victims

Computer fraud is increasing at an alarming rate, both in frequency and the amount stolen. And a major problem to catching the fraudsters is the desire by many companies to cover up high-technology crimes to avoid the embarrassment of prompting calls for a law that would force companies to reveal losses.

The size of an average computer fraud has shot up over the past three years from an average of £31,000 in 1983 to more than £250,000 during 1986, says a report published last week which puts the biggest single fraud known at £10 million.

Not surprisingly it is the heavily computerized financial sector which transfers huge sums of money electronically that is most at risk.

The survey, which reports on 190 cases of computer-related fraud committed in Britain, says that financial companies were the victims of 37 per cent of attempted crimes in 1986 compared to 29 per cent three years ago.

Computer crime is also seen as becoming far more sophisticated.

A few years ago many of the frauds reported as computer crime were in fact traditional frauds where a computer was involved only peripherally. The spread of cheap personal computers at well under £1,000 and the increasing ability to connect to

mainframes using telephone lines has given far more people technological access to commit a true computer crime.

Last month, for example, West German police arrested four people on charges of plundering automatic bank-teller machines with the help of a computer. They said more than £30,000 had been obtained from

not until five days after the transfer. In a report published yesterday the CBI estimates detected computer fraud to be between £25 million and £30 million, though it says the figure "is very much on the conservative side".

That a computer crime is frequently suppressed makes the task of punishing the criminal much harder, prosecution would after all bring the same sort of unwelcome publicity for the company involved.

The most popular guess is that around 70 per cent of detected computer crimes are not reported. Dr Frank Taylor, chairman of the security committee for the British Computer Society, estimates that in half the detected cases of computer fraud the culprits are found but that only 5 per cent of cases end up with a conviction.

One solution now increasingly being mentioned by senior lawyers and the police is for companies to be forced to disclose losses involving computer fraud.

The current issue of *Computer News* magazine has an interview on the topic with the former master of the Rolls, Lord Denning, who says: "If a man is dishonest, companies just sack him because they do not want the publicity. It would be desirable to have a statutory duty on



auditors to report losses. You cannot tell it by eye."

While large organizations often exchange information about their computer frauds many have insurance policies to cover employee fraud that do not automatically require the police to be informed before they pay out.

Contrary to popular myth high-technology crime is not the province of teenage hackers; the majority of crimes require the assistance of someone working inside an organization.

Michael Comer, a computer fraud expert, is so confident that electronic crime is widespread that

he has issued a bold challenge. Mr Comer, managing director of Network Security Management, says he will carry out an audit and risk evaluation on any company that believes it is not the victim of fraud. If he fails to detect any fraud he will donate £5,000 to charity, otherwise his consulting fee will be half the amount he can prove has been lost.

Mr Comer, who is also editor of the *Computer Fraud and Security Bulletin*, is due to give a course in March called Electronic Risks in Banking and Commerce. Despite a cost of nearly £750 for two days it is likely to be well-attended.

Putting a curve in the drive for sales

DESIGN

By David Guest

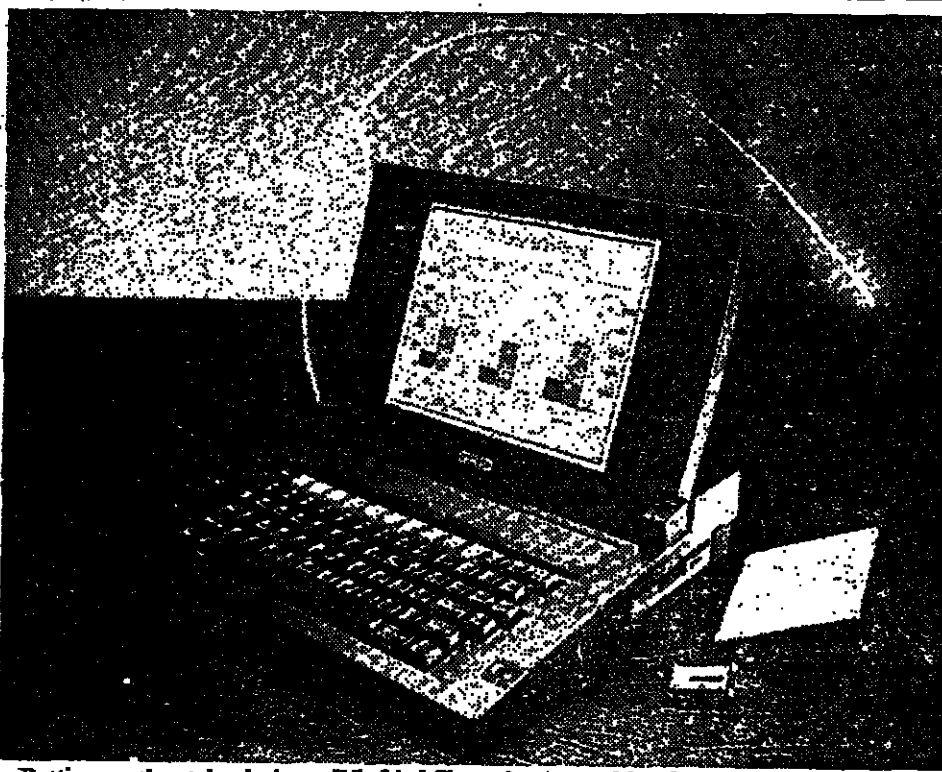
A year ago *Computer Horizons* suggested archly that since modern micros use the same components to run the same programs to do the same jobs you might as well decide which to buy on the strength of its appearance.

If anything, the position has deteriorated since then. Personal computers seldom betray much evidence of design. The mere fact that so many are referred to as IBM clones tells its own story. The electronics industry is still artificial rather than artistic.

But according to Winfried Scheuer, an industrial designer, design can determine a buyer's choice when he is faced with a number of otherwise similar products.

Mr Scheuer works for Moggridge Associates, which includes in its portfolio designs for vacuum flasks, hair dryers, air fresheners and a portable micro that was launched yesterday by the US manufacturer Grid Systems.

Grid produces distinctive, black lap-top portable computers. But as Mr Scheuer



Putting on the style: designer Winfried Scheuer's eye-catching £1,500 portable GridLife

points out, most lap-tops look the same.

"Over time, you have to make a distinction for the market, and appearance plays an important part."

The latest model, the GridLife, is distinguished physically by curved surfaces where most other micros are flat. When closed for carrying about, it looks like the bonnet of an MG.

Mr Scheuer explained: "The reason for the curve is that in other fields of design, for

example furniture, there are underlines around that might remind people of the 1950s. Our idea was to introduce it into the field of professional equipment."

But the Fifties had to yield to the Eighties in other aspects of the design. Grid's earlier machines, one of which sits in the New York Museum of Modern Art, had set a style that Mr Scheuer had to maintain - in particular, the GridLife had to be black. Miniaturization gave him

scope in some areas but not in others - the keyboard, for example. "People's fingers don't get any smaller," he commented.

Considerations of price and weight obliged him to work with a plastic casing rather than the more expensive die-cast magnesium of earlier models.

He had to consider the comfort of the future user and pay attention to ergonomics. Above all, the need to provide some of the features of

Opus and Spectrum challenge Amstrad

By Geoff Wheelwright

While Amstrad seems to have taken most of the glory as the company to most successfully move from the home computer manufacturing business to the more lucrative PC sectors, several other old faces from the home computer industry have also been quietly achieving success.

Opus and the Spectrum Group - which initially made a splash in the home computer market by selling add-ons - disc drives, computer modems, extra computer memory - have recently switched to making the bulk of their sales from imported "clones" of the IBM PC.

In both cases, these machines sell for substantially less than the IBM offerings and give a higher specification. They can also sometimes compete on price with the Amstrad PC.

You would think, however, that with heavy competition from Amstrad, Epsom, Tandy and other major firms moving into the low-cost PC market, that these companies don't have much chance. But some of the old home computer market was composed of small business, computer enthusiasts and educational institutions.

Given the contacts that these sales provided the company with, it's no surprise that the Opus sales director, John Harris, announced last month that its Opus PC II IBM-compatible computer has been recommended by the national Inter-University Computer Purchasing Committee.

Just as Opus built on the strength of its relationships in the education market, its fellow home computer add-on sales group, Spectrum, used its existing national dealer base to push the line of Far East-built Bondwell computers that it took on.

According to Steve Cole, the Spectrum Group computer division general manager, most sales are still made through dealers - but the new PC products have a much wider appeal than the company's old home computer offerings.

Despite the success of all these companies, 1987 will be an even tougher year for them than 1986. IBM's low-cost clone-killer is expected any day while Zenith has recently made aggressive moves to sell hard-disk PCs at prices cheaper than Amstrad.

US ban 'cost \$9bn in exports'

The US National Academy of Sciences has created a storm of protest with a report deriding the Reagan administration's efforts to restrict exports of high-technology goods.

Defense Department officials say that if recommendations in the report were put into effect they could accelerate the loss of military technology to the Soviet bloc.

The long-awaited report was written by a panel of former top defence and intelligence officials. It concludes that the administration's much publicized efforts to crack down on the diversion of technology has largely failed, at a cost of more than \$9 billion a year to the US economy.

It calls for a radical pruning of the list of technologies protected by the US and its allies, and the recognition that for many types of equipment - including computer memory chips and personal computers - export restrictions are "no longer feasible or necessary".

The report also says the administration has restricted numerous technologies for political reasons rather than for national security.

It claims that the result of the administration's action is "increasing friction between the US and its closest allies and is an increasing cost to US, and Western, economic vitality and innovative capacity."

Such findings echo the long-voiced complaints of many American business officials who say that in its zeal to stop the flow of technology to the Russians the Reagan administration has simply funnelled more business to Europe, Japan and other Asian manufacturers.

CONTROLS

By Calvin Sims

But Defense Department officials, led by Richard Perle, the assistant secretary of defense, argue that the report "greatly exaggerates" the cost of the controls and "underestimates the problem of illegal diversion."

The officials also say that the report "has too many flaws to be useful for governmental and industrial policymakers."

The export controls are intended to hamper Soviet acquisition of materials and equipment whose sale to Eastern bloc countries is illegal.

The goods and technologies are placed on a domestic control list and an international list of the Co-ordinating Committee on Multilateral Export Controls, or Cocom, an organization composed of most NATO members and Japan.

In particular, the panel called for the elimination of restrictions on products that are more than four years old "to reduce the overall scope of the Cocom International List to improve credibility and enforcement."

High-technology companies in America report that many of their products remain restricted even though they no longer contain state-of-the-art technology and that similar restrictions are not placed on their competitors in allied countries.

The companies added that their international sales staffs had encountered increased difficulty in marketing their products abroad because of a reluctance on the part of foreign customers to buy US products because of the "red tape" involved.

Trading partners with the US must now obtain export licenses for many restricted goods, and closely guard the re-export of those goods to non-Cocom countries.

Company bans chip ladies

AT&T has banned all pregnant women from its semiconductor production lines after findings by the University of Massachusetts of a sharply higher incidence of miscarriages among workers who produce computer chips.

The action by AT&T, one of the world's major semiconductor manufacturers, makes it the largest company to compulsorily remove workers from "clean rooms," as the chip-making areas are known.

Recently, many manufacturers have offered pregnant women the option of moving out of the production areas where silicon chips are etched with strong solvents and acids and exposed to gases that give the components their unique properties. About 1,000 women in Britain work in semi-

conductor manufacturing. Both doctors and industry executives say they are mystified about the precise cause of the high incidence of miscarriages - nearly twice the rate of the general population.

The study was initiated by the Digital Equipment company. At IBM the world's largest semiconductor manu-

Threat of claims for compensation

facturer, a company spokesman said it had "notified employees of the Digital study" and reminded them that under company policy they could request a transfer if they were concerned about their health. One executive of a major California chip-maker

said that in addition to problems of Japanese competition, many companies might now be subject to lawsuits and compensation claims.

The results have raised broad concerns in the semiconductor business, particularly in California's Silicon Valley, where young women make up the majority of the clean-room work force.

"The question we don't know is how far the implications go," said Dr Joseph LaDon, a professor of medicine at the University of California at San Francisco, who has studied health questions about semiconductor workers for several years.

"There is a concern about women of child-bearing age who are not pregnant. It's not inconceivable that there could be damage to the reproductive cells of men as well."

Last year Digital Equipment expanded an earlier study to 740 workers including a bigger control group, some workers who had left Digital or been transferred elsewhere and the wives of male workers in the production area.

Women in the control group who had been pregnant showed a miscarriage rate of 18 per cent, slightly below the 20 per cent average for the national population.

But women who worked in the photolithographic area showed a miscarriage rate of 29 per cent and in the area where etching and the gas treatment takes place, 39 per cent of pregnant women had reported miscarriages.

Big Bang generates £70,000-a-year jobs

City firms are having to pay salaries of up to £70,000 for data-processing managers following Big Bang and average earnings for less senior jobs are 18 to 27 per cent above the rest of the country.

The figures are contained in a report by consultants Peat Marwick and Computer Economics which puts the high salaries down to stiff competition for financially-knowledgeable computer specialists in a field where rapid change and expansion has caused severe shortages of experienced staff. Another factor,

says the survey, is that City jobs are more complex and demanding following the deregulation of financial services.

Job areas particularly under pressure are communications and technical support which have seen salary increases within the City of 22 per cent and 16 per cent respectively.

The average increase for City computer staff staying in the same job between October 1985 and 1986 was 13½ per cent. Mortgage assistance, bonus schemes and cars are frequent perks.

Job title	National average earnings	City average earnings	% difference
Date processing manager	28,806	33,897	18
Systems or progress manager	22,151	28,113	27
Operations manager	19,242	24,430	27
Systems manager	14,283	17,658	24
Analyst programmer	13,110	15,997	22
Operator	10,142	12,015	18

The Bondwell Master Dealer network

IBM PC-compatible computers from

£649

plus your business computer solutions, available from the 110-strong Bondwell Master Dealer network backed by a central database of expert advice. Call Spectrum Group on 0462 37171 for the address of your nearest dealer and a colour brochure.

Bondwell The viable alternative

Spectrum Group plc are sole authorised UK importers of Bondwell computer products

Wright Air Conditioning
- for your computer room
COMPUTER ROOM CONSTRUCTION, AIR CONDITIONING, MAINTENANCE & CONSULTANCY 021-773 8421

IBM XT-286 complete, £2495!

Full mono system with 360K and 20Mb disks, 640K RAM, enhanced keyboard, mono display and adaptor. Genuine IBM parts with full warranty. Complete system as above with IBM enhanced colour monitor and IBM EGA. £2945. In stock for immediate delivery.

IBM XT-S/2 complete, £1895!

Complete system configured as above, available today. Extra cost for full colour system, £188. Morse also stock a full range of IBM software and peripherals, e.g. Printers from £295. Our technical sales staff are happy to demonstrate and advise on complete solutions.

Toshiba T3100 £2495

Portable with gas plasma display, 360K and 10Mb disks, 640K and 80286 CPU. Also T2100 as above, with 2 x 730K 3½" disks, now £1595.

Compaq II/3 £2495

New Portable model 3, 10Mb disk, and 640K RAM. Original Portable with 2 x 360K disks, £1250. Compaq 386 now in stock.

MORSE COMPUTERS 78 High Holborn, WC1 Telephone 01-831 0644

AMSTRAD PC1512

PICK UP TODAY

Use C/WP's seven years' experience of business computers to select your model, software and printer.

CASH DISCOUNTS

LEARN TO USE TOMORROW

Small classes. Hands-on training with experienced teachers. Notes provided. Courses in getting started, word processing and spreadsheets.

RING 01 828 9000

C/WP COMPUTERS
SPECIALISED SUPPORT FOR BUSINESS COMPUTERS

Dac Easy Software

The family of low cost, high quality Business Software to suit your business. Accounts, word processing and database available for Amstrad 1512, IBM & compatibles.

For **Free** Demonstration Disk

Ring TSL on 0483 898140

COMPUTER HORIZONS/2

COMPUTER BRIEFING

Pay boost for the new graduates

New graduates who get jobs in the computer and electronics industry can expect much higher salaries this year. Average pay on offer from graduate recruiters has increased by 32 per cent, according to a survey by PA Personnel Services. It puts the current starting salary at £10,844 against last year's £8,193. The increase compares with a rise of only 7.2 per cent overall for other sectors of industry.

At current pay rates the above-average graduate working in computing or consultancy can expect a salary of £14,000 after three years, £16,250 after five years and more than £20,000 after 10 years. The report, which covered 122 employers, says that more than a quarter of the recruits will need a technological or engineering degree, though most — 37 per cent — is for those with any degree subject.

Unions woo reluctant IBM staff

The biggest Scout troop in the world is said to be how many IBM employees see themselves. Scouts or not, only 1-in-40 of IBM staff throughout the world belongs to a trade union.

Last week, union organizers from more than 20 countries held a conference in London with the aim of gaining union recognition within the company. IBM is to reduce its European workforce by 1,000 jobs through early retirement though analysts believe the company will soon have to drop its opposition to compulsory redundancies.

While unions see IBM as anti-union, the company says it is neutral, pointing to a 1977 survey by Acsa that found 90 per cent of non-union employees at IBM would not join one even if the company recognised it.

Digital clocks up double profits

Digital Equipment has nearly doubled profits for its second quarter till December 27 compared with the same quarter the previous year. Profits rose from \$136 million to \$270 million while revenue increased 22 per cent to \$2.3 billion. The figures follow an even larger increase of 158 per cent in profits and a 26 per cent rise in revenue reported for the first quarter compared to a year earlier.

The figures show that powerful PCs would start to erode Digital's prime market of minicomputers have so far been groundless. "Mid-range and larger Vax computers did particularly well," said Ken Olsen, DEC's president. "Digital has continued to gain market share in computer-intensive markets such as financial services and telecommunications."



"This little lot comes and arranges my hit records, then calculates the royalties!"

Lotus in copyright action

Lotus Computer, developers of the 1-2-3 package, have filed copyright suits in the US against two leading software houses who sell clones of the best-selling financial spreadsheet. Whether those clones of a program are the same as a copy is a question that will now be decided in a Boston court, but Lotus's move and the eventual verdict are likely to have significant importance in many countries.

The advent of the cheap £500 PC has created a strong demand for software under £100, producing a number of cheap packages similar to their more expensive cousins. Lotus alleges that Mosaic Software's *The Twin* and Paperback Software's *VP Planner* recreate, with only trivial variations, the "look and feel" of 1-2-3. Both packages cost less than £100 in Britain compared to £400 for the Lotus product.

Lotus itself is currently the subject of a suit by the US firm Pergamon Journals which claims the Lotus *Manuscript* package infringes copyright on the similarly titled Pergamon product *Manuscript Manager*.

A whole new ball game

IBM is expected to unveil its newest personal computer to the American public during the Super Bowl football match this weekend. But instead of paying the highest amounts for advertisements — £400,000 for a 30-second slot — during the game, IBM has primarily purchased pre-game and post-game time slots.

The televised Super Bowl, which reaches 45 per cent of the households in America, and an estimated 120 million viewers — is fast-evolving into a platform for introducing new products and new advertising campaigns. "Super Bowl advertisements have become events in themselves," said one executive.



Lee Tate: 'An international link'

The art of paperless trading

By Richard Sarson

The world of Electronic Data Interchange, EDI, is changing its shape just as it is beginning to win customers.

EDI, sometimes known more fancifully as paperless trading, is the art of sending orders and invoices to trading partners down a telephone line, rather than through the post.

Until last December, there were four companies vying for business in the UK: Edinet, Istel, Geisco and ICL.

But Edinet, a co-operative venture between British Telecom and McDonnell Douglas, found it was not getting any customers and withdrew. Other longer established companies seemed to be winning all the business.

Last week two of them, Geisco and the only major British computer manufacturer ICL, formed a joint venture to try and strengthen their lead in the paperless market.

The new company, owned 60 per cent by ICL and 40 per cent by Geisco, is called International Network Services, INS. It already has 450 customers inherited from its parents.

Geisco, the computing arm of General Electric of America, has already made similar links in Japan with NEC and Dengsu.

On the Continent, it is talking to Bull in France and Nixdorf in Germany. So, INS is its first European move in a global chess game.

From ICL's point of view according to Lee Tate, managing director of INS, the link with Geisco gives an international dimension to its current EDI service — Tradanet.

The first European move in a global chess game

The new joint venture should eventually make it possible for Tradanet users in Britain to send orders, invoices and customs documentation straight into the computers of their overseas suppliers or customers in seconds rather than rely on the vagaries of the international postal service.

And there will be no time-consuming re-

keying of the data at each end of the transaction.

The joint venture, however, has no plans at the moment to set up a Tradanet service, even in one of the smaller countries in Europe.

The reason for ICL's selectivity is that it considers the infrastructure on the Continent not yet right for EDI. Liberalization of the telephone authorities has not gone so far as here, it says, and the equivalent continental bodies to the British Article Numbering Association have not been so supportive.

And the motor-trade and large retailers, like Marks and Spencer and Sainsbury, have been more receptive than their opposite numbers on mainland Europe.

Until a similar head of steam can be built up on the continent, ICL is afraid that, as an outsider, it would not be acceptable as the vehicle for promoting EDI in Europe.

Alberto Serich of the Brussels-based consultancy, Eurocomet, says it is a pity as he believes that Tradanet — and what is now its single British competitor, Istel — are at least a year ahead of any continental EDI service.

Freelance project staff can top £1,000 a week

While most computing staff will find that their salaries continue to rise gently in 1987 it is the contract staff who seem set for the biggest rises.

Mike Harmer, managing director of the London recruitment consultancy Apex, predicts that data processing salaries overall will not increase by much, in line with the general business climate.

"The shortage of skilled people we see today has been the case for the last three or four years, and while this has bumped up salaries initially, people are now earning a lot in their first two years and then stabilizing," says Mr Harmer.

The exception is the finance sector where the need to find large numbers of people with rare skills means pay levels are significantly higher than in other areas.

"Overall, the biggest shortage remains that of Cobol programmers with one to two years' experience. Cobol is the most popular language and while training courses produce a lot of people, employers still want to take on staff with some commercial experience," he explains.

That means, he says, a trainee programmer might start on £6,000 and be earning £10,000 by the end of the first year and £14,000 by the end of the second.

After that, salary increases are likely to be far less dramatic. Rather than pay over the odds for rare skills companies are quite likely to look to temporary staff to tide them over any shortage.

Programmers and analysts on short-term contracts can provide a particular skill just for the period it is needed and no more, offering greater flexibility in the manpower planning.

In return, staff command fees of £600 a week and upwards.

Phil Dawson of Link, the Chesham-based software house which uses contractors and hires out staff and project teams, says that demand is stronger than ever.

"People with IBM mainframe transaction processing and database skills are needed all the time. The IBM

environment includes a lot of divergent pieces of software which in itself creates a demand for specialists."

Some companies are also handing over responsibility for running their data processing departments to independent contractors. This sort of work — known as facilities management — requires a wide range of specialists, not all of whom would be available in-house.

"There used to be a time when contracting work was seasonal and there were good and bad times in the year. Now there isn't a bad time ever. There's only one month, August, where demand wanes slightly and that's mostly because the decision-makers are away then," Mr Dawson says.

His views are confirmed by

a rare skill. Such people will earn £1,000 a week and we charge the client a fee on top of that," Mr Crawford says.

Money is clearly a motivating factor for many who opt for temporary work. "But in some cases other factors are very important to some people. There are individuals who do not like routine and are bored working in a permanent job. They like independence," Mr Crawford added.

Not everyone is cut out for contract work. While the rewards are high, so is the insecurity.

Companies expect contract staff to have at least two, and preferably four, years' experience in computing work before they will consider them.

After that, Mr Crawford believes contractors largely operate a system of self-selection.

"There is certainly a degree of self-selection, Darwinian or not. The sort of individual who is prepared to take on the risk of running his own business venture is usually the person who will do well as a freelance," he maintains.

Mr Crawford identifies two other likely trends for the contract market in the future.

The first is a push into Europe where pay rates are even higher. "This is a drain on the UK resource, obviously. But the EEC has made it easier to move around in Europe, certainly compared with going to the US, which also takes contract UK staff. But we are seeing a reverse flow into Britain."

The second trend depends on oil prices continuing to rise. Recent events in Aberdeen provide a microcosm of life as a contract worker.

"Aberdeen has been a major centre for contractors. There were hundreds of them up there a year ago working for the oil industry. Then the oil price plummeted and the contractors were laid off very rapidly. Now we've had the first one or two organizations taking contract staff again," Mr Crawford says.

JOB SCENE

By Pat Sweet

John Crawford, marketing manager of VNG Professional Services, based in Wiltshire, Cheshire, who sees the contracting market as being "very buoyant".

But he sees something of a North-South divide opening up in the contractor market, with the highest rates being paid in the south-east. Here, financial institutions and others are chasing staff with IBM System 26 and System 38 experience and knowledge of databases such as Ingres.

The software and hardware industry in the Thames Valley is also a big user of temporary staff, but VNG is currently looking for contractors in the north-west to fill positions with banks and insurance companies who have moved out of the south.

Experience of IBM's IMS products is always in demand. VNG also has one or two larger clients who have a basic number of contractors on site at all times, to cover for sickness or to increase the strength of project teams if delivery dates look tight.

The rewards for the contractor can be great. "Good project management skills are much in demand. Not everyone can run a project, and it's

Answering the cries for help

Programmers are being replaced by fourth generation languages. Micro-salesmen are hardly necessary as prices tumble and customers buy their Amstrads at Dixons.

But one group of hi-tech employees is expanding — the support staff who man "help desks" in big companies, local authorities and software houses.

As the number of terminals and microprocessors, and more computer literate executives try to use them, the help desks grow to keep up.

Support has been an unglamorous part of the industry in the past but is now changing. The managers of computer departments need to give better support, if only to discourage departmental managers from buying their own micros in an uncontrolled way.

The difficulty is that good

support staff who combine broad technical knowledge with the right personal qualities are rare and expensive.

Martin Robinson runs the help desk for London Life Insurance. With four staff, he fields 30 to 40 requests a day for help on 800 bits of mail and microcomputer, communications and telephone equipment all round his company.

As the number of calls increased, he felt he was losing control and in September he

installed a computer system specifically to help monitor the calls.

In this way, Mr Robinson can make sure that the calls are cleared properly and how long they take.

He also catalogues the faulty equipment or software so that he can bombard his suppliers with complaints.

In addition, he can track which users are making too many calls and need more training.

Events

High Technology in Education, Barbican, London, Wednesday, March 11-13. Introductory, 01-608 1161. Videoconferencing, London, March 13-14. 01-608 1161. Cables 87, Metropolitan Hotel, NEC, Birmingham, March 24-26. 01-608 1161. Electronics, Manchester, January 30-31. 01-608 1161. Videoconferencing, London, March 24-26. 01-608 1161. Computer Education Centre, Birmingham, February 17-20. 01-608 1161. Dumps, London, October 2, London, March 3-5. 01-608 1161.

1987 Computers in Retailing, National Extension Centre, Birmingham, March 11-13. Introductory, 01-608 1161. Videoconferencing, London, March 13-14. 01-608 1161. Cables 87, Metropolitan Hotel, NEC, Birmingham, March 24-26. 01-608 1161. Electronics, Manchester, January 30-31. 01-608 1161. Videoconferencing, London, March 24-26. 01-608 1161. Computer Education Centre, Birmingham, February 17-20. 01-608 1161. Dumps, London, October 2, London, March 3-5. 01-608 1161.



Arbeitsstelle in der Schweiz

Zur Ergänzung unserer CAD/CAM-Teams suchen wir per sofort oder nach Vereinbarung einen jüngeren

Software - Engineer

der mit Flexibilität und Einsatzbereitschaft für die technische Betreuung des Vertriebsnetzes Europas zuständig ist.

Die idealen Voraussetzungen für diese Position sind:

- Ausbildung als Maschinen-Ingenieur, Techniker oder ähnliches
- Erfahrung in mindestens einer höheren Programmiersprache
- Ev. Erfahrung auf dem Gebiet CAD/CAM
- wenn möglich Fremdsprachenkenntnisse
- Bereitschaft zu gelegentlichen Auslandsreisen

Wir bieten Ihnen gute Anstellungsbedingungen mit fortschrittlichen Sozialleistungen. Die Besorgung einer Arbeitsbewilligung ist gewährleistet.

Unser Personalchef, Herr M. Gerber, sieht mit Interesse Ihren Bewerbungsunterlagen entgegen, die selbstverständlich vertraulich behandelt werden. Im weiteren gibt er Ihnen gerne Auskunft über weitere Details dieser Stelle.

adv. Advanced Graphics Systems AG
Sportweg 38, 3087 Liebefeld (CH)
Tel. 01041/31/53 93 81

Cheaper cabling

Fibre optic local area networks are likely to become more common than copper-cabled networks over the next few years as a result of development work by a British company.

So far, fibre optic networks have been much more expensive than copper. Now a firm at Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, has developed a range of fibre optic local area network (LAN) devices which, claims the company, will bring the cost per connection of fibre optic LANs down to that of conventional copper-cabled LANs, or less.

FIBRE OPTICS

By Frank Brown

Compared with copper-cabled networks, fibre optic LANs have a number of important advantages.

Being non-electrical, they are immune from electrical interference and therefore offer much greater flexibility in routing cables during network installation.

Unlike copper cables which have to be routed away from power cables and electrically-noisy equipment, optical cables can be run alongside them in existing cable runs previously unsuitable for data cable.

This is particularly im-

portant in electrically-noisy locations, such as factories, and since they can be run via any convenient route the cable runs are usually shorter and less cable is required.

Fibre optic networks are also safer. Their glass fibre cables eliminate the possibility of electrical equipment faults being relayed through the network, damaging equipment or indeed people.

Glass fibre also offers infinitely better data security because it is almost impossible to tap into a fibre network. In addition fibre cables have a much greater traffic-handling capacity.

The firm responsible, BICC Data Networks, is one of Britain's fastest growing IT companies. Formed in April 1984, it has just reported a turnover of £9.4 million for its second year's trading, with more than half from sales in America and Europe.

The company is now working on components for the next generation of LANs which will be all fibre optic from the start, and 10 times faster than the Ethernet LANs currently in use, according to Don Rowarth, the technical director.

"My guess is that it will be some three years before the next generation of LANs become products in the field," he said.

Tessella Support Services Ltd

FORTRAN PROGRAMMERS

Small, expanding consultancy specializing in scientific applications, has vacancies in Devon/Dorset for people with a good degree and 1-3 years' FORTRAN experience. Applicants should be under 35, hardworking and ambitious. The jobs are technically challenging and involve considerable customer contact. Salaries £10,000 - £18,000.

Apply with cv to: Kevin Gell, Tessella, Foremark House, Ferriengate Road, Aungbury OX14 1BD



OUTSTANDING D.P. POSITIONS BANKING AND SOFTWARE

ANALYST/PROGRAMMERS (PRIME) MOVE TO BANKING

CITY OF LONDON

TO £18K BENEFITS

TO £30,000 + CO CAR

TO £20,000 + CO CAR

TO £18,000 + CO CAR

TO £16,000 + CO CAR

TO £14,000 + CO CAR

TO £12,000 + CO CAR

TO £10,000 + CO CAR

TO £8,000 + CO CAR

TO £6,000 + CO CAR

TO £4,000 + CO CAR

TO £2,000 + CO CAR

TO £1,000 + CO CAR

TO £500 + CO CAR

TO £250 + CO CAR

TO £125 + CO CAR

TO £62.50 + CO CAR

TO £31.25 + CO CAR

TO £15.62 + CO CAR

TO £7.81 + CO CAR

TO £3.90 + CO CAR

TO £1.95 + CO CAR

TO £0.97 + CO CAR

TO £0.49 + CO CAR

TO £0.24 + CO CAR

TO £0.12 + CO CAR

TO £0.06 + CO CAR

TO £0.03 + CO CAR

TO £0.01 + CO CAR

TO £0.00 + CO CAR

TO £0.00 + CO CAR

TO £0.00 + CO CAR

PROGRAMMER/ANALYSTS MOVE INTO FINANCE

CITY OF LONDON

TO £16K BENEFITS

TO £28,000 + CO CAR

TO £20,000 + CO CAR

TO £18,000 + CO CAR

TO £16,000 + CO CAR

TO £14,000 + CO CAR

TO £12,000 + CO CAR

TO £10,000 + CO CAR

TO £8,000 + CO CAR

TO £6,000 + CO CAR

TO £4,000 + CO CAR

TO £2,000 + CO CAR

TO £1,000 + CO CAR

TO £500 + CO CAR

TO £250 + CO CAR

TO £125 + CO CAR

TO £62.50 + CO CAR

TO £31.25 + CO CAR

TO £15.62 + CO CAR

TO £7.81 + CO CAR

TO £3.90 + CO CAR

TO £1.95 + CO CAR

TO £0.97 + CO CAR

TO £0.49 + CO CAR

TO £0.24 + CO CAR

TO £0.12 + CO CAR

TO £0.06 + CO CAR

TO £0.03 + CO CAR

TO £0.01 + CO CAR

TO £0.00 + CO CAR

TO £0.00 + CO CAR

TO £0.00 + CO CAR

GRADUATE CONSULTANTS & PROJECT MANAGERS

CITY BASE

TO £30,000 + CO CAR

TO £20,000 + CO CAR

TO £18,000 + CO CAR

TO £16,000 + CO CAR

TO £14,000 + CO CAR

TO £12,000 + CO CAR

TO £10,000 + CO CAR

TO £8,000 + CO CAR

TO £6,000 + CO CAR

TO £4,000 + CO CAR

TO £2,000 + CO CAR

TO £1,000 + CO CAR

TO £500 + CO CAR

TO £250 + CO CAR

TO £125 + CO CAR

TO £62.50 + CO CAR

TO £31.25 + CO CAR

TO £15.62 + CO CAR

TO £7.81 + CO CAR

TO £3.90 + CO CAR

TO £1.95 + CO CAR

TO £0.97 + CO CAR

TO £0.49 + CO CAR

TO £0.24 + CO CAR

TO £0.12 + CO CAR

TO £0.06 + CO CAR

TO £0.03 + CO CAR

TO £0.01

HORIZONS

A guide to
career opportunities

Direction for a leisurely life

Leisure and recreation management is a relatively new and expanding profession. The leisure industry has grown in response to people's demands for something interesting to do in their spare time. They have more of this than their parents for working hours are shorter, paid holidays longer, retirement often earlier and there are, unfortunately, more unemployed. Besides, there has been a surge of interest in health and fitness.

Change of facilities available is vast. Local authorities and other public bodies are the major providers of sports and leisure centres, town and country parks, naturals, swimming pools, libraries, museums, art galleries, playing fields, even golf courses, squash courts and fitness gyms. Some authorities own and manage theatres, water authorities encourage the use of reservoirs for water sport, and the Sports Council administers national sports centres, with training facilities.

A few jobs for the experienced are to be found with recreation and leisure consultants which plan, develop and design anything which comes under the umbrella of leisure. Training is sometimes provided by commercial organizations such as Rank, Mecca and Hydrox, which operate social, bingo and poker clubs, ice rinks, cinemas, dance halls, fitness centres, wildlife and theme parks. In some cases, there is cooperation between public and private sectors. Blackpool Corporation, for instance, is developing a huge indoor holiday resort in partnership with Leisure Management Services. Some opportunities also exist with voluntary organizations.

Amenity directors
former teachers

With so many different types of job, there is scope for people of varying backgrounds. I know of directors of local authority, leisure and amenity departments, with experience in teaching (not only physical education but music), the arts, horticulture, accountancy and librarianship. Some of the younger ones have degrees in recreation management, postgraduate qualifications such as a diploma in arts administration or the diploma in Management Studies (MS), often with the recreation, management or leisure specialization.

At managerial level, the demand is for professionals in arts administration, museum studies, librarianship, horticulture, forestry, landscape architecture, countryside management, physical education or sports science, marketing and catering.

Local authorities have two main entry routes: the graduate or professional route, and the school-leaver training route. Sixteen-year olds can find posts as leisure assistants, trainee gardeners or library assistants, and do in-service training to equip them for promotion. Popool work, the Royal Life Saving

As more people find
themselves with time on
their hands, openings
abound for those

who can organize spare-
time activities, says
Joan Llewellyn-Owens

Society Bronze Medallion or strong swimming ability is essential. Some pool attendants obtain coaching qualifications, while those keen on responsibility study for the examinations of the Institute of Baths and Recreation Management. It's worth knowing, too, that there is a YTS scheme, with block release, to follow the syllabus of the City and Guilds Certificate in Leisure and Recreation Studies.

One may also take this certificate on a full-time course of study for a BTEC National Diploma in Leisure Studies (there may shortly be a BTEC ND). With A-levels, 18-year-olds may choose an appropriate degree. But if they prefer direct entry to the profession, they can work towards the qualifications of the Institute of Leisure and Amenity Management, or other suitable professional qualifications.

Not every authority employs staff with all these qualifications, for the scope of a leisure department varies. For example, in Bromley, largest of the outer London boroughs, leisure has two strands - landscape and sport and recreation. Bromley is proud that the Queen referred to it on a recent visit as "London's cleanest, greenest borough".

The Director of Leisure Services, Peter Crane, trained in horticulture. His department provides the whole council with its "green" or landscape services. His staff advise on landscape plans for every new project, and when the landscape is built, hand over to the maintenance group.

The public landscape includes five country parks, nature trails, a nature centre, trim trails, urban parks, and the 200-acre park at Crystal Palace. The council also owns several sports centres, swimming pools, two public golf clubs, 58 public tennis courts, playing fields and public halls. Bromley is rich in clubs of all kinds, including the well-known Beckenham Ladies' Swimming Club, based at Beckenham Leisure Centre.

In sports centres and swimming pools there is a great deal of coaching, particularly for children, and in the school holidays the borough offers 2,000 different courses for children, from archery to zoology. The person responsible for such courses in the Orpington area is Linda Snook, senior assistant manager of the Whitaker Leisure Centre. The range of activities available there, too long to list in full, includes badminton, swimming, volleyball, hockey,

yoga, the martial arts, cricket, ladies' keep-fit, and short mat bowls (popular with the elderly).

Linda was a PE teacher before being seconded by the borough to take the DMS (recreation management). She is in charge of all the "dry sports" and their programming, which includes a heavy coaching programme. She also organizes the "dual use" of a local school's sports hall.

In the London borough of Lewisham, the Leisure Services Officer, Kenneth May, has a wider range of activities to administer, including the library services and the Lewisham Theatre, where they put on literary events, a pantomime, a brass band, orchestral and jazz concerts and minority activities.

And then there are teams of "animators", who work with community groups to interest them in sports. The council is active in targeting its facilities to particular groups, such as women, the elderly or black people. It also provides swimming pools and leisure centres, playgrounds for under and over-fives, and adventure playgrounds for older children.

While for some posts, in libraries for example, the borough recruits qualified and unqualified staff, for others it is in general more interested in applicants with experience and skills relevant to work in particular areas.

When we come to the City of Portsmouth, the remit of Brian Hall, director of leisure and tourism, is wider still. His 700 staff are employed in four departments: museums, marketing, community services, and parks and recreation. The arts side is particularly strong.

Art centre which may
specialize in dance

Every three years the city runs an international string quartet competition. It also has a reputation as one of the major touring centres for the world's best orchestras. There is one live theatre and some old buildings which they are restoring as a second; an art centre, which may concentrate on dance or film or video, and run workshops; a museum and art galleries; plus a network of community and youth centres, with children's playgrounds and adventure playgrounds.

The main platform of the city's tourist thrust relates to maritime history and the defence of the realm, but there is also the Southsea Show, which lasts three and a half days and attracts up to 90,000 people. Leisure and tourism is now the biggest growth sector of the British economy, creating some 70,000 new jobs in 1985 alone. This growth is likely to continue throughout the 1990s.

Career Opportunities in the Leisure Industry is free from the Institute of Leisure and Amenity Management, 11 Lam House, Lower Basilston, nr Reading, Berks. RG8 9NE.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

Visiting
Programme
Director

BLACKWOOD HODGE MANAGEMENT CENTRE
£16,588 + Enhancement
This new post within the Blackwood Hodge Management Centre is a three year appointment at Principal Lecturer level, plus considerable enhancement for an appropriate candidate. The enhancement is the result of financial support from the Express Lift Company Ltd, Northampton.

The visiting programme director will be expected to identify opportunities for management training, and design and organise the provision of relevant short courses. It is essential that applicants possess the relevant commercial awareness and energy necessary to identify and generate business opportunities in order to make a substantial contribution to the profitability of the Centre. As a senior appointment, the successful applicant will be expected to play a leading role in the continuing development of the Management Centre's marketing strategy.

Applicants must have considerable experience of commercial management training and a proven record of successful management course development.

The College welcomes applications regardless of racial or ethnic origin, sex, marital status or disability. Application forms, which should be returned by 28th January, interviews will be held on 4th February 1987, can be obtained from:

The Dean's Secretary, Blackwood Hodge Management Centre, Nine College, Moulton Park, Northampton NN2 7AL. Tel: 0604-719531.

Bedfordshire County Council
County Secretary

£28,131 to £30,951 p.a. (4 x £705)

Applications are invited from solicitors with extensive high level legal and managerial experience in Local Government for this senior Chief Officer Post.

The Postholder will be a member of the Management Group of Chief Officers, and will head a Department which comprises six Divisions, namely, Administrative, Legal, Central Supplies, Catering Services, Trading Standards and the County Record Office.

Conditions of service are commensurate with Chief Officer status. Removal and relocation allowance is payable in accordance with the County Council scheme, and temporary accommodation may be available if required.

Application forms and further details are available from the Head of Manpower Services, County Hall, Bedford, MK42 9AP. Telephone Bedford 228288

Closing Date: Monday 2nd February 1987

The Council is an equal opportunity employer, and welcomes applications from members of ethnic minority groups, disabled persons and all other sections of the community.

Bedfordshire
A County Council

JOINT APPOINTMENTS IN CLINICAL
PSYCHOLOGY

These posts have been created as part of a major new development in psychological services in North Wales. In a unique collaborative arrangement between Cymru Health Authority and the Department of Psychology, University of North Wales, a number of joint appointments are to be made which will afford successful candidates the opportunity to take on, in addition to clinical work, responsibility for important research and training initiatives. Half of each post-holder's time will be devoted to clinical duties and half to duties as Lecturer/Senior Lecturer in the Department of Psychology, University College of North Wales, Bangor.

In the case of both posts University duties will be largely focused upon research and teaching in the relevant clinical specialism. In addition to her/his own research, the post-holder will help in the supervision of postgraduate students who are engaged in clinical projects. The Department of Psychology is closely involved in the organisation and teaching of the North Wales In-Service Course in Clinical Psychology, to which the post-holder will be expected to contribute. In addition, she/he will help to develop and teach new post-qualification courses appropriate to the specialism. For the Principal post the appointment will be at the level of Lecturer or Senior Lecturer (half-time) dependent upon research and teaching experience. The Senior post will be at the Lecturer (half-time) level.

PRINCIPAL CLINICAL
PSYCHOLOGIST
(MENTAL HANDICAP)/LECTURER
OR SENIOR LECTURER IN
CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

As Principal Clinical Psychologist the post-holder will join a team of six psychologists, psychology technician and assistants who provide a psychology service for people with mental handicaps throughout the county of Cymru. Cymru is now into its third year of developing services on a partnership basis between Health, Education, Social Services, Voluntary Organisations and people with mental handicaps and their families. In our efforts to achieve flexible and comprehensive services we have localised them within the six district council areas of Cymru. In each area, a Core Community Mental Handicap team consisting of a Clinical Psychologist, Community Nurse, Community Liaison Teacher and a Social Worker have responsibility for co-ordinating services. Within the context of an all-age service, opportunities exist for the post-holder to pursue specialist clinical interests with, for example, very young children, adults or the elderly. The person appointed will be expected to play a significant part in service planning responsibilities in addition to working in one area of Cymru, and deputising for the Top Grade Psychologist.

SENIOR CLINICAL
PSYCHOLOGIST (PSYCHIATRIC
REHABILITATION)/LECTURER IN
CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Community services for people with a chronic mental illness are well established in Cymru and the further development of these is a key feature in the general strategy of relocating mental health services away from the present North Wales Hospital site. The post-holder will be involved with other psychologists and professionals in planning and developing a comprehensive range of services for chronic mentally ill people, in particular the younger clients. In addition she/he will have a major role in monitoring and evaluating these services and in developing appropriate staff training programmes. Although there are relatively few long-stay residents in the North Wales Hospital, some time will also be spent in preparing and supporting both staff and residents during this period of major change in service provision.

Salaries for both posts will be on Whiteley Council and University scales.

For informal enquiries or to arrange a visit please contact: Ian Berry, Top Grade Psychologist (Mental Handicap), Broughton Hospital, Broughton, Nr. Chester. Tel: (0244) 536850 Ext. 28. Dr. Peter Higson, North Wales Hospital, Denbigh, Cymru, LL16 5SS. Tel: (074571) 2871 Ext. 248 or Dr. Fergus Lowe, Senior Lecturer, Department of Psychology, University College of North Wales, Bangor, Gwynedd. Tel: (0248) 351151 Ext. 308.

An information package containing an Application Form and Job Description is obtainable from: Heather Hobbs, Personnel Officer - Mental Health, North Wales Hospital, Denbigh, Cymru, LL16 5SS. Tel: 074571 2871 Ext. 253.

Closing date: 16th February, 1987.

Clwyd HEALTH AUTHORITY

University College
of North Wales

District Support
Team Leader
(Senior Assistant Treasurer)
Manchester Up to £17,275

The North Western Regional Health Authority is the second largest Region in England encompassing 19 District Health Authorities and some 74,000 employees. In a Region of this size, resource management is of paramount importance and our District Support team plays a vital role in providing a consultancy service for the implementation and development of resource management budgeting.

In this complex and challenging role, as leader of a 10-strong multi-disciplinary team, you'll be responsible for advising on management styles and structures, management processes, systems design and development and technical issues such as information co-ordination and speciality costing. You'll also be expected to provide regular reports to the Principal Assistant Regional Treasurer on your team's progress.

This is a key position offering involvement in one of the most significant changes within the NHS and, therefore, demands someone with drive, ambition and positive leadership skills. You may well be a qualified Accountant but we'd also like to hear from you if you've had managerial experience within the Health Service as an Administrator, Doctor, Nurse, Physiotherapist etc. Whatever your background, you must be an excellent co-ordinator with enthusiasm, commitment and the ability to work to deadlines.

Application forms and job descriptions from Regional Personnel Division, Gateway House, Piccadilly South, Manchester M60 7LP, quoting reference number B190/C. Tel: 06236 9456, Ext. 2327. Closing date for receipt of completed application forms 12.00 noon Friday 30th January, 1987.

This Authority is an equal opportunity employer.

NORTH WESTERN REGIONAL HEALTH
AUTHORITY

DIRECTOR

SALARY NEGOTIABLE AROUND £20,000
CAN YOU INFLUENCE NATIONAL POLICY?
CAN YOU MAKE FOSTERING
THE CONCERN OF OUR SOCIETY?

The National Foster Care Association is a national charity established 12 years ago to stimulate, support and extend fostering as a high quality service to children in care. Working with its highly professional membership, it develops the professionalism of foster parents and social workers and influences national policy and legislation by providing:

a well-developed programme of training courses, conferences and seminars
a wide range of publications and a quarterly magazine
advice and information
counselling and conciliation

The job is demanding and challenging and reports to an elected management committee. You will be responsible for an annual budget of more than £350,000, and will represent the Association to the public and to central and local government. You will introduce and manage creative fundraising activities and will provide leadership and direction to a highly motivated team of 15 staff in central London and two in Glasgow.

You will need to be an exceptional one. While experience in voluntary organisations or social services would be a considerable advantage, you must be able to demonstrate at least two years' experience in the child care field and in managing about 15 people. You must also be committed to enhancing the professional skills and raising the profile of those engaged in foster care.

Please write with full details of your career to date, explaining how your experience matches this job, to: Alan Holden, Chair, NFCA, Francis House, Francis Street, London, SW1P 1DE. NFCA is an equal opportunity employer. Relocation expenses considered.

Applications to be received by 31st January 1987.



NATIONAL FOSTER CARE
ASSOCIATION

URBAN
INFRASTRUCTURE
ENGINEER/URBAN
PLANNER

Engineer/Urban Planner required for 2 year assignment in Indonesia to provide technical assistance to provincial planning authorities in Sumatra with planning and programming of urban infrastructure projects.

Must have at least 15 years professional experience. Indonesian experience essential; broad experience in urban project identification or technical evaluation desirable.

Rely with brief CV (2 pages) to:

MW K Duffell, T P O'Sullivan & Partners, 39 The Green, Banbury, Oxon OX16 9AE, quoting ref. IND/87.

COUNTY
SECRETARY'S
DEPARTMENTSOLICITOR
up to £15,243

This is a challenging new post covering a wide spectrum but with an emphasis on industrial relations and commercial law.

Ideal opportunity to broaden horizons for a career in local government, commerce or private practice. Local government background not essential. Experienced solicitors can expect top salary. Newly qualified with potential also considered with rapid salary advancement for achievement.

Generous relocation grants and car loan or leasing schemes available.

For further details and application form telephone Pat Weller/David Parnham on 0273 475400, ext. 573 or write to the County Secretary, Pettbam House, St. Andrews Lane, Lewes BN7 1UN.

East Sussex is committed to equal opportunities. 528

Whitwell House Association

MANAGER
Salary Scale: £11,271-£12,312

The Association provides Residential and Day Care Services for people with physical problems. Applications are invited from suitably qualified and/or experienced people.

Further information and application forms from Whitwell House Association Ltd, Dales Road, Pevensey, BN26 7JL. Telephone: 0779 72623.

Closing date 30th January 1987.

Leisure and Tourism Services

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (HERITAGE)

Salary c.£16,000

Preservation of Tradition

Pursuance of Change

The City and District of St. Albans has much to offer from both its historical past and thriving present.

A major Roman site (Verulamium), a magnificent Abbey and a wealth of historical architecture and archaeological interest provide the infrastructure for St. Albans to become one of the leading provincial museums and cultural centres in the country. Your role will be to ensure that we make the most of our past and the present museums and archaeological services to both preserve and develop the character and history of St. Albans for both scholars and public alike.

You will also have the opportunity as head of the Museums Activities based at Verulamium Museum to devise and implement new promotional and management strategies to develop programmes and schemes to enhance St. Albans as a museum and cultural centre of excellence.

This is a senior post and calls for at least five years senior experience in a museum or heritage environment - private or public sector - and an education to degree level and possession of the Museums Diploma together with evidence of managerial ability and academic acceptability. Additional benefits include free life Assurance, House Purchase Assistance and flexible and the introduction of Car Leasing.

Applications are welcome from anyone irrespective of their sex, marital status, race, religion or colour.

Application forms available from the Personnel Division, 92 Hatfield Road, St. Albans, to whom they should be returned by 28th January 1987.

City and
District of
St Albans

Administrative
Assistant

Scale 5/6 - Up to £10,164 per annum

Applications are invited for the above appointment which is based at the District Offices in Mildenhall. The Assistant will be primarily engaged on servicing of Council Committees, with associated administrative work and the vacancy provides the opportunity for an experienced Committee Clerk to broaden that experience as well as contributing generally to the work of a small but busy Secretariat.

The area administered by the District Council is a most attractive part of Suffolk and Cambridge, Ipswich and Norwich are within short range. Relocation and lodgings allowances are available in appropriate circumstances and assistance with temporary accommodation may be available.

Application forms and further details are available from the Personnel Officer, District Offices, College Heath Road, Mildenhall, Suffolk IP28 7EY (tel mildenhall 716000).

Closing date for return of completed forms is 2 February 1987. To discuss the appointment informally, you can talk to Bob Kelly on Ext 235.



FOREST
HEATH
DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

Chief Executive

City of Worcester

c.£32,000

The Council wish to appoint a Chief Executive and Town Clerk due to the impending retirement of Peter Stanton in July 1987.

The successful candidate, who may be from local government or from elsewhere, will be accountable for leading and managing the Council's staff of 835 and for advising the Council on the best use of resources. A proven record of achievement and leadership is required, together with a flair for management.

For further information please contact Barry Briscoe, Chief Personnel Officer, Guildhall, Worcester, WR1 2EY. Telephone 0905 723471.

The Council is an equal opportunity employer.

John Smith, Director Public Appointments, MSL, Adviser to the Council.

MSL Public Appointments

SOLICITOR/LEGAL EXECUTIVE

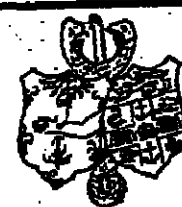
Lincoln PDB £12,257 - £13,250 p.a.

Are you interested in broadening your horizons in the field of conveyancing? We are seeking an enthusiastic Solicitor/Legal Executive with experience in non-contentious work for the Legal Services Division of the County Solicitor's Office. The person appointed will carry a workload of complex conveyancing, Highways and Planning transactions and undertake other interesting duties within the Group, including the implementation of a standard conveyancing system utilising modern technology. Applications from private practice as well as Local Government are welcome. This is a challenging role for a person who can display initiative and interest in a busy office which is run on a commercial basis consistent with private practice within an attractive working environment. (Which is suitable for a physically handicapped person). The person appointed will form part of a small team of Solicitors and legal staff. The post is based in the historic City of Lincoln which is within easy reach of the County and coast. Lincolnshire is an attractive rural county where housing is still relatively inexpensive. A casual user car allowance is payable and relocation expenses are reimbursable in appropriate cases for the successful candidate who is buying and selling a property. This is a rewarding and prestigious appointment and need not apply as their applications will be considered.

Application forms and further details are available from the County Personnel Officer, County Offices, Lincoln, telephone Lincoln 24482 (24 hour service). Please quote CXL1. Closing date: 3rd February 1987. (CXL1).



Lincolnshire
County Council



IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND HEAD OF ADMINISTRATION COMPUTER UNIT

required to be responsible for the provision of computing and word processing facilities for the administrative departments of the Fund. The main Administration Computer is a PDP 11/84.

The Fund is embarking on a period of expansion in which the computer function will provide a key element. Experience of commercial and financial systems combined with a sound technical knowledge of DEC equipment is essential. Experience should also reflect several years' involvement in computer operations, programming, systems analysis and project management.

Salary range: £17 - £22K.

For further information and application form, write or telephone Mrs M. Hurley, Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3PX, on 01-242 0200 ext. 2205, quoting ref. 48/87.

BADEN

PAYN

COMPANY

COMMERCIAL

PAR

OPPORTUNITY

BOX E20

CHA

Fro

CHIPPERS

02

THE

of what

HASTINGS BOROUGH COUNCIL

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR
£13,000/£13,750

ARTICLED CLERK
£5,880/£6,441

We seek applicants for the above posts in the Borough Secretary's Department of a Council which is active in promoting itself as a tourist resort in the heart of the 1066 country and which is engaged upon many schemes to enhance the facilities of the town.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

The Assistant Solicitor post provides an opportunity for a Solicitor or Barrister to assist the Borough Secretary in providing a comprehensive legal and administrative service to the Council, its Committees and service Departments. The range of legal activities undertaken by the Council and the ability for the postholder to play a full part in the achievement of the Council's objectives offers excellent experience for a career in the public sector. In addition to undertaking the majority of the Council's litigation, the postholder will be expected to advise one of the Council's main Committees and to undertake other general legal work.

Local government experience in articles or post-qualification is desirable, but newly or recently admitted Solicitors with good experience during articles will be considered. The salary offered compares favourably with similar positions in local government and should be attractive to an able applicant.

ARTICLED CLERK

The Articled Clerk post offers training in all aspects of the legal work undertaken by the Council, particularly litigation (including the ability to appear before the Magistrates), landlord and tenant, conveyancing and planning. Opportunities for Committee attendance are also available.

Applicants should either have passed the Law Society's Final Examination in full, be entitled to retake one or two papers, or be taking the Examinations in July 1987. The post will be on a two year fixed term, commencing either in August/September 1987 or earlier if required.

If the successful applicants for the above posts need to relocate, we are able to offer an attractive package of benefits including:

- * Relocation expenses up to £4500
- * Mortgage Subsidy Scheme
- * Temporary Housing

Application forms returnable by 6th February 1987, and further details for both posts are available from Town Hall, Queen's Road, Hastings, TN34 1QR. Telephone 0434 424183.

Candidates wishing to discuss the posts informally should call Trevor Elliott, Deputy Borough Secretary on extension 303.

Hastings Borough Council is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER AGENCY FOR INFORMATION FOR MENTAL HANDICAP SERVICES RESEARCH ASSOCIATE

Leicester University is co-ordinating the development of a computerised information system to support services for 5000 people with a mental handicap. The project, based in the Department of Community Health, includes responsibility for all aspects from preliminary design and programme development through to operationalisation.

The post provides an opportunity for varied research orientated work with a large degree of autonomy and responsibility, working alongside other departmental computer officers with a range of relevant experience. Applicants should be able to use Fortran, Pascal or C; experience in data base applications preferred.

Salary £8,020 - £12,780. Further details and application forms from Dr. C. McGrother, Department of Community Health, PO Box 65, Leicester LE2 7LX. Closing date 28 February 1987.

SERVICE AWAY FROM HOME

SAFH, a unique Youth Training Scheme for young people who will benefit by a training programme involving the travel away from home. We are a national scheme with 140 centres, places offering training primarily in the areas of community care and health services.

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

The post holder will be responsible for all aspects of work relating to the quality and content of the scheme training programme. She/he will report directly to the scheme manager and will be responsible for the work of 30 regional officers.

The successful applicant will be based at our Kings Cross offices and will be expected to spend some time away from home. She/he will have a background in training and ideally will have some management experience. Salary £15,908.

Further details from Fiona Shepherd (01) 278 2071. SAFH, 247 Pentonville Rd, London N1 9NL.

Closing date: Friday 6th February 1987.

SAFH is striving to implement its equal opportunities policy.

SAFH is part of Community Service Volunteers.

WANDSWORTH TRAINING AGENCY

WTA

PERSONNEL MANAGER

(£13,347 per annum)

A challenging opportunity has arisen for an experienced personnel practitioner in Wandsworth Training Agency, an independent voluntary organisation, which acts as a managing agent for the Youth Training Scheme and the Community Programme.

The Personnel Manager is responsible for industrial relations, recruitment policy and procedures, equal opportunities, discipline and grievance matters and health and safety for the 43 staff and 360 local people in the project.

Applicants should be Graduate IPM and have at least 3 years experience in the above areas.

For further details and an application form, please contact Pam Shapiro, Wandsworth Training Agency, 17-27 Garrett Lane, London SW18 4BY. (Tel: 01 870 8853). The Closing date for the receipt of applications is 2nd February, 1987.

WTA is an equal opportunities employer and welcomes applications regardless of sex, race or disability.

BESSELS LEIGH SCHOOL

A residential social worker is required for March 1987 at this non maintained residential school for boys (11-16 years) with special needs (educational, emotional, social). The person appointed will be Assistant to the Unit Leader caring for the needs of 12/13 boys in a House Unit setting. The post is residential (not available).

Further particulars and application forms available from Malcolm Trolie, Deputy Principal, Besseles Leigh School, Abingdon, Oxon OX13 5AB. Tel: Ffiford Heath 390435. (C6545).

IRLEN INSTITUTE

For personnel and training officers see the following:

1. Dynamic / energetic / motivated / qualified with practical experience. Full time / part time.
2. Graduate to be trained as a manager / supervisor in special needs research project.
3. Administrative secretary, with good skills and office experience, for responsible post in educational environment.

Apply in writing with C.V. to:

Executive Director

London College,

43 Harrington Gardens London SW7 4AL

PART-TIME ADMINISTRATOR/ SECRETARY

for the Wind and Watermill
Section of the Society for the
Protection of Ancient Buildings.
Typing essential. Details from
The Secretary, SPAB, 27 Spital
Square, London E1.

BRITISH AGENCIES FOR ADOPTION AND FOSTERING

DIRECTOR

SALARY UP TO £24,000

(inclusive of L.W.)

BAAF is seeking a successor to Tony Hall. BAAF plays a leading role in the development of child care policy and practice in Britain. The person we appoint will have vision, flair and the ability to lead a staff team of 60. BAAF expects and achieves high standards and its influence is growing.

If you feel you have the qualities, experience and commitment needed please get in touch.

BAAF is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

Details from: The Chairman, BAAF, 11 Southwark Street, London SE1 1RQ. 01-407 800.

Informal enquiries to David Perver on 0432 87421.

Closing date for applications: Friday, 13 February 1987.

Interviews will be held on 12/13 March 1987.

POLICY CO-ORDINATOR

P04 - Salary £15,800 to £16,749

We are looking for a lively person with proven skills and a record of achievement to join the Chief Executive's small personal team to assist and support him in the overall direction, co-ordination and planning of the Council's services.

A variety of professional backgrounds will be considered but essential qualities should include:

- professional qualifications (preferably to degree standard) of a high order;
- successful record showing evidence of professional acumen, organisational skills, application and the ability to produce results;
- a creative and innovative approach and an ability to formulate policy.

As the successful applicant, you must be totally committed to the job. You will join a young team with ambitious plans for the future and work within an environment that responds to positive action and is not slow to pick up a bold idea and pursue it. If you feel you are ready for this high level of responsibility please telephone 01-545 3377 for an application form to be returned by 6th February, 1987.

LONDON BOROUGH OF

merton

Merton is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

All applications will be considered on their merits.

WORLD ORGANISATION OF LIBERAL PARTIES

Seeking bilingual Secretary with fluent French, good English and French, SH and typing. Candidate will perform secretarial duties. Verbal work, some travel. Salary £8,000-£10,000 p.a.

Send CV to:

LIBERAL

INTERNATIONAL

1 Whitehall Place,

London EC4A 3DF

Tel 01-230 5555

for job application

BROCKMAN ACCOUNTANT

The Director of Culture

A vacancy for the post of accountant in the Cultural Services Department of the Council of London. The successful candidate will be responsible for the financial management of the Department and will be required to prepare and submit to the Council a budget for the Department and to monitor its expenditure.

Salary £12,000-£14,000 p.a.

For details of the post and to apply, please contact the Director of Culture, 100 Strand, London WC2R 0AL.

Closing date: 12th February 1987.

For job application

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

General Accident Life Assurance

TWO SENIOR LEGAL POSITIONS

LOCATION: YORK

General Accident Life Assurance Limited is one of the fastest expanding and most innovative life assurance companies in the country. Resulting from this expansion we are seeking to recruit for the following positions:

ASSISTANT LEGAL MANAGER (LIFE)

SALARY: CIRCA £20,000 p.a. + EXCELLENT COMPANY BENEFITS

We are seeking a qualified Barrister or Solicitor with extensive knowledge of the life assurance business.

The ideal applicant will have specialist knowledge of current life assurance law, trust law, tax planning and related subjects built up from at least six years practical experience in a life environment.

The Assistant Legal Manager (Life) will contribute significantly to the development and profitable growth of the company through the management and development of legal and allied services.

PENSIONS LAWYER

SALARY: CIRCA £17,000 p.a. + EXCELLENT COMPANY BENEFITS

We are re-organising our pensions team and are consequently also seeking someone experienced in pensions legislation and SFO and OPB requirements to head a section responsible for offering technical advice and drafting our pensions documentation.

The successful applicant is likely to be a Barrister or Solicitor but consideration will be given to any applicant with relevant experience. Age is less important than energy and a proven ability to get things done. This is an exciting role in an expanding area and will involve the successful applicant in a wide variety of skills, from contributing to the development of new pensions products to communicating with clients at a senior level.

A first class remuneration package is available which includes a subsidised company mortgage scheme, non contributory pension and permanent health scheme, car leasing arrangements and generous help with relocation expenses where appropriate.

Please send a full CV in confidence to Mr. R.J. Wetsman, Head Office Manager, General Accident Life Assurance Limited, 2 Rongier Street, York YO1 1HR. Telephone York (0904) 28982 Ext. 215.

CRIMINAL ADVOCATE PROSPECTIVE PARTNER

Ivens and Morton is an expanding Worcestershire practice with four offices.

We wish to appoint a high calibre advocate to a most rewarding career. We have a long established Criminal practice both in prosecution and defence work. Ideally the successful applicant will already be qualified for appointment as Agent for the Crown Prosecution Service and to the Duty Solicitor Scheme. The applicant will be required to control the firm which regularly covers 12 Magistrates Courts.

It is intended that the successful applicant should progress to a partnership and would be rewarded commensurately meanwhile.

Please apply with CV to:

Partnership Secretary,
Ivens & Morton,
Carlton House,
Worcester Street,
Kidderminster,
Worcs DY10 1BA

SQUIRE RAYFIELD

Litigation solicitors required for young expanding practice specialising in work in the non-marine insurance field.

Salaries negotiable according to age and experience.

Please write with C.V. to

Nicholas Squire,
Squire Rayfield, 40/42 King
Street, London WC2E 8JS

or telephone

Mr Squire on 01-379 7083.

SOLICITOR OR LEGAL EXECUTIVE

of good all-round
experience, with bias in
conveyancing, required
for an expanding firm of
solicitors.

Write with CV to:

J W Saunders & Co
13a High Street,
Crayford, Kent

YOUNG OUTWARDLY LOOKING PRACTICE

seeks solicitor to run
branch office in Guildford
Area. Good prospects for
right person. Attractive
salary & benefits.
Apply with CV to:

N B Sweet,
Whitman and Pender,
68 Chertsey Street,
Guildford,
Tel. 01483-38733

CB &K Join a growing corporate practice

Crossman Block & Keith need three young solicitors to join the rapidly expanding company and commercial sides of our practice. Our growth and determination to continue striving for the highest standards means that there are good opportunities progressing to partnership.

We are a long-established firm with a wide range of clients both in the UK and internationally, well-equipped to give an all-round and practical legal service to business community.

Intellectual Property and Commercial Litigation:

Our intellectual property partner needs a recently-qualified solicitor interested in learning more about this specialised field, although some previous experience would be an advantage, as would the ability to speak French. You would also have the opportunity to be involved with general commercial litigation.

Commercial, Banking and Corporate Law

Our Company and Commercial Department offers an attractive opportunity to a newly-qualified solicitor who would like to gain further experience. The Department deals with a wide range of clients and you will have every opportunity to become involved with an interesting variety of work, and to take increasing responsibility for your own workload.

Property Lawyer - Two years' experience

Our Property Department offers a good mix of general commercial property and development work to a solicitor with reasonable previous experience. You will have the opportunity to play an important role in the continuing development of this side of our practice.

A career opportunity

The salary and other benefits we offer demonstrate how important it is to us to recruit high-quality staff to enable us to continue providing a first-class professional service. In the first instance, please write briefly with an outline of your career to date to Peter Haigh-Lumby FCA, Partnership Secretary

Crossman Block & Keith

Solicitors

199 Strand London WC2R 1DR Telephone 01-836 759

JAGGER SON & TILLEY Birmingham

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY/COMPANY

Excellent opportunity for able young solicitor to join progressive city-centre firm initially as assistant to partner. Early partnership prospects in a young expanding practice for applicant seeking rapid career advancement and attractive initial salary. The successful applicant will probably have been qualified for up to two years and have had relevant experience during articles or since qualification.

Apply with full CV to:

Roger Herbert
Managing Partner
Jagger Son & Tilley
Lancaster House, 67 Newhall Street,
Birmingham B3 1LX. Tel: 021-236 5245.

EDWARDS GELDARD SOLICITORS CARDIFF

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

We are a 15 Partner firm with a substantial commercial practice and with offices in Cardiff, London, Harlow, Monmouth and Cowbridge.

We have a vacancy for a Solicitor to join our growing commercial property team at our principal office in the heart of Cardiff.

If you have practised for up to two years in commercial property work, or are more recently qualified but have had experience in this field during articles, we should be pleased to hear from you.

Please write for an application form to Mrs D E Preece, 16 St David's Crescent, Cardiff CF1 3SD. Tel: 0222 44731.

BARRISTERS CLERK

A trained junior, experienced in Criminal/ Common Law/Matrimonial practice is required for the post of SENIOR CLERK to an established Provincial Set.

Please apply in writing with full CV to:

J Bush,
17 College Street, Nottingham NG1 5AQ.

TOP SALARIES

For the best two - one conveyancing and one litigation - young solicitors who want an early partnership in a thriving practice in one of the fastest growing areas in the land. Please write with CV to: B.G. French, B.G. French and Co., 16-18 Princes Street, Ipswich, Suffolk.

Messrs. Landau & Scanlan

seek a young
Assistant Solicitor

for their expanding Litigation Department to assist two Partners with varied and demanding work load.

Would suit newly qualified person with good litigation experience during articles or person with up to two years post-qualification experience. Good salary and prospects for the right applicant.

Apply in writing with full C.V. to:
Mr. J.M. Kosky, Messrs. Landau & Scanlan,
38 North Audley Street, Mayfair, London,
W1Y 1WG.

Fenwick Elliott

Construction Law and
Commercial Litigation

Brilliant, hard-working, amusing Solicitor needed. Come and see us if you are used to winning cases and enjoy working in a hi-tech environment.

Many of our clients are Architects, Contractors, Developers and others associated with Construction and Property. The work is largely but not exclusively litigious.

Newly qualified to 3 years' admitted preferred.

Apply to:
Dean James,
Fenwick Elliott,
353 Strand, London WC2R 0NS.
Tel: 01-379 67

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

COMMERCIAL LITIGATION

EC4
Our client, a leading City firm, offers an excellent opportunity for career progression to young ambitious litigators seeking top quality work in a challenging environment. Candidates, who will have a good academic background and relevant experience, can expect excellent working conditions and detailed involvement in a range of commercial litigation matters.

PRIVATE CLIENT SOLICITOR
To £25,000
CITY

We are currently recruiting on behalf of four firms, two large leading practices and two smaller established firms, for quality Private Client Assistant Solicitors. Ideal applicants will be qualified with two to four years' post admission experience, with specialist knowledge of trusts, probate, tax and estate planning. Remuneration packages will be attractive, with excellent prospects for ambitious candidates. (Ref: S148,149)

For details of these and other vacancies please contact John Cullen or Judith Farmer.

COMPANY SOLICITOR

SURREY
We welcome applications from young lawyers seeking to join a busy company legal department. Based in Surrey, this large Construction Group offers an excellent opportunity for an ambitious Solicitor/Barrister with c. two years commercial experience who is keen to work in a committed team providing a comprehensive legal service to the Group's activities. Excellent prospects.

MERCHANT BANKING

CITY
U.K. Merchant Bank seeks highly qualified Solicitors, keen to make a career move into one of the following areas: Corporate Finance; Capital Markets; Corporate Banking. Applicants should have excellent academic credentials and have gained good post qualification experience in the company/banking department of a leading City firm. Highly competitive salaries.

BADENOCH & CLARK

THE LEGAL AND FINANCIAL RECRUITMENT SPECIALISTS
16-18 NEW BRIDGE STREET, BLACKFRIARS, LONDON EC4.
TELEPHONE: 01-583 0073

PAYNE HICKS BEACH

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL SOLICITORS

Our Company/Commercial Department has vacancies for two solicitors of high calibre.

The first position is for a junior Solicitor qualified for up to one year or about to be qualified. The solicitor would be engaged on many matters having an international element, particularly continental. A good knowledge of either French or German would be a distinct advantage.

The second position is for a more experienced solicitor qualified between one and three years. The solicitor would act for both private and public companies on all major aspects of corporate and securities work and commercial matters.

We invite applications in writing enclosing full CV and details of experience to Mr G.W. Green.

COMMERCIAL LITIGATION SOLICITORS

Our Commercial Litigation Department will shortly be moving to additional accommodation in New Square and requires lawyers for a wide range of Commercial and General Litigation.

The successful applicants will be of outgoing personality with a thorough knowledge of High Court procedures and at least one year's post admission experience.

We invite applications in writing enclosing full CV to Mr S. Ralph.

PAIN HICKS BEACH

10 New Square, Lincolns Inn, London WC2A 3QG.

NEW YEAR OPPORTUNITY

Commercial Conveyancer for successful Mayfair Practice. We would prefer an able young Solicitor with ambition and some experience of quality work, but would also consider a partner with existing quality connection and spare capacity. The highest rewards and early partnership for successful applicant.

Reply to BOX E20.

NORTH CHEAM

Friendly and progressive young Practice requires a Solicitor/Legal Executive with at least 3 years experience but a bias towards general litigation to assist Partner in busy and expanding Practice.

Salary commensurate with experience.

Please contact in writing with CV:

P D E Long, Messrs Porter & Co, 85 St Leonards Road, North Cheam, Surrey.

ANDREW GARDNER PARTNERSHIP

MAIDSTONE SOLICITORS

seek newly qualified solicitor or Legal Executive for hard pressed litigation department in which boredom is never a problem.

Telephone: Mr C Lodge Maidstone (0622) 685381

CHAIRMAN

Building — Home Counties

c. £50,000 + Car + Profit Share

Positive action, business success, commercial status, above all proven leadership qualities. All these are a must.

C — Principal is an independent member of a

From a chairman to a chair.

CHIPPENDALE ARMCHAIR, c. 1760 In the French taste. Unrestored but excellent condition. Original needlework. Offers invited. Telephone to view: 01-175 6344 (anytime).

THE SUNDAY TIMES
THE TIMES
CLASSIFIED

More of what you're looking for.

To place your advertisement telephone 01-481 4000.

TRUST & PROBATE

£ NEG
Our client, a leading City firm of Solicitors, with a top quality client base, insists that all legal staff have excellent academic backgrounds and have gained first class experience during Articles and since admission. They are currently very eager to recruit a solicitor, with up to seven years post-qualified experience, to undertake Trusts, Probate and Personal Tax Planning. This would be a superb career move for an ambitious and able solicitor.

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL TO £20K

An energetic, articulate solicitor, newly admitted or with up to two years' PCE, with upper Second Class Honours and good Articles, is sought by a large City practice. The practice has a very considerable involvement in International Banking, as well as a wide client base of Public Companies. The successful candidate would be required to undertake a variety of matters, mainly of a Yellow Book nature.

CONVEYANCING

£ NEG
We act for several of the new breed of City practices which are rapidly carving out reputations for themselves as up-to-date innovative lawyers who provide highly professional services to their clients. The prospects and quality of work with such firms are extremely attractive and they are becoming increasingly competitive with the larger longer-established firms. One such medium-sized practice is seeking a heavy-weight Commercial Property specialist of around three to five years' PCE, with skill as a negotiator.

CONSTRUCTION LAW TO £15K

A newly or recently qualified solicitor with experience of and enthusiasm for Building Litigation, is being sought by a very well-established, medium-sized City practice offering a varied and challenging workload.

CONVEYANCING

£ NEG
A small medium-sized City practice requires an experienced Residential Conveyancer, of at least three years' PCE, capable of taking charge of a department handling a high quality of work.

Law Personnel

Staff specialists to the legal profession worldwide
95 Aldwych, London WC2B 4JF. Tel: 01-242 1281
(ansaphone after office hours)

APPOINTMENT OF SENIOR COURT CLERK

(CC/PAD 10-14)

Applications are invited from Barristers, Solicitors and other qualified persons for the post of Senior Court Clerk. This post, which becomes available on the 1st April 1987, was created by a restructuring of the office.

The Wirral P S D has a population of approximately 345,000 and has up to 90 court sittings per week. The successful applicant will be competent to take the full range of courts unsupervised and will be a member of a team of fifteen Court Clerks. The administration of the Court is fully computerized.

Prospective candidates are invited to discuss the post with my Deputies, Mr Norman Draper or Mr Richard Stock on 051-647-2345.

Applications, marked "Personnel" including the names of two referees should reach me by Friday 30th January 1987. Interviews are expected to take place on Friday 6th February 1987.

C. J. ACRED LLB.

Clerk to the Magistrates' Courts Committee, Wirral Borough Magistrate's Court, Sessions Building, Chester Street, Birkenhead, Wirral, L41 5HW.

Owen White Partner Designate

We are a well established and progressive firm of solicitors with 7 offices in the Home Counties. A vacancy has arisen, due to the intended retirement of the Senior Partner in 1987, for a suitably qualified and ambitious solicitor to join our office in Hants. The work will involve progressive responsibility for the matters currently undertaken by the Senior Partner and will comprise a wide range of non-commercial work, relating primarily to conveyancing, probate and private client matters.

The ideal candidate will have at least four years' relevant experience, departmental leadership potential and a flair for practice development. Some company commercial experience would be an advantage but is not essential.

The salary and benefits for this appointment are very attractive and include a quality car. This is an outstanding career opportunity and there are excellent prospects for an early invitation to join the partnership.

Please apply with full CV quoting JH/144 to: John Hamilton, 51-53 High Street, Guildford GU1 3DY. Tel: 0433 574814.

JHA

John Hamilton Associates Management and Recruitment Consultants

HAMPSHIRE/SURREY BORDER

Solicitor required for Conveyancing for Grayshott Office for four centre firm. Newly admitted applicants considered. Please write with CV to

Mr. P R Jones, Burley & Geach, 8 Swan Street, Petersfield, Hampshire GU32 3AE

or telephone him for any further information (0730) 62401 (daytime) or (0730) 62254 (evenings).

Please apply with full CV quoting JH/144 to: John Hamilton, 51-53 High Street, Guildford GU1 3DY. Tel: 0433 574814.

SOLICITORS

Expanding North London practice urgently requires young and/or experienced Solicitors for their probate, trust and tax department. Excellent salary and prospects.

Tel: 904 8255 ref: GH or AB

EMPLOYMENT LAW

Solicitor or Barrister

We require a Lawyer with wide experience in employment law, including tribunal and collective work.

The post is in our long established Employment Law Group. One of the largest in the City, with a reputation as a leader in this field, it acts for both corporate and private clients in all areas of employment law.

This new post is to meet continuing expansion, offering interesting and varied work, requiring good communicating and negotiating skills.

We offer the benefits and back-up associated with a large international practice.

If you would like to see and hear more please write in confidence (with a CV) to Michael Charteris-Black, 14 Dominion Street, London EC2M 2RJ.

SIMMONS & SIMMONS

LAWYER - CITY INVESTMENTS

COULD YOU MANAGE ONE OF OUR TEAMS?
c. £45,000 + BANKING BENEFITS

Investors in Industry is an independent private sector group whose business is the creative use of money. We provide long term and permanent capital to businesses of all sizes through innovative investment schemes tailored to meet their individual needs.

One of our senior lawyers has recently been appointed to an investment division of 3i leaving an opportunity for an experienced commercial lawyer to lead our Head Office legal team.

Applicants should have at least seven years' post-qualification legal experience, preferably within the City environment, and have the personal skills to lead a professional team.

We offer a competitive salary and benefits package which includes a car, a concessionary mortgage scheme, profit sharing, free medical insurance and a non-contributory pension scheme.

Please contact Jo Dean, Personnel Manager, Investors in Industry plc, 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 8XP. Tel 01-928 7822 for an application form.

THE CREATIVE USE OF MONEY.

LEGAL/TAX EDITOR

Cornier Publications Limited, members of a dynamic European group in the forefront of information publishing and training, seek a legally or accountancy trained person who can edit tax and law loose-leaf publications aimed at business people.

A straight forward and practical approach to the law and tax matters is required, together with an ability to write simply and clearly to tight deadlines.

The person appointed must enjoy working as a meticulous desk editor in a highly motivated commercial environment and be able to cut through to the heart of a problem unaided.

Previous publishing experience is desirable but not essential.

A competitive salary and benefits package will be offered.

Please apply in writing with full cv to:

Janet Addis, Personnel Officer

Cornier Publications Ltd,

Cornier House,

173 Kingston Road,

New Malden, Surrey,

KT3 3SS.

Cornier Publications Limited

ASSISTANT SOLICITORS OR PRINCIPAL LEGAL ASSISTANTS (2)

£12,690 - £13,632 incl.

These new posts in the team dealing with Child Care Litigation have been created specially to work closely with the Social Services Department in the growing and important sphere of child care work. The posts will provide valuable experience for any solicitor wishing to qualify for the Child Care Panel. Applications are also invited from unqualified staff experienced in local authority child care litigation. You should be able to work under pressure and have the flexibility to undertake litigation outside the child care sphere as the work load requires. You must be car users and a car allowance will be payable.

Ref: A237/A238

Benefits include a newly approved relocation package in appropriate cases above salary £12,690 and a 36 hour week with a minimum of 24 days' annual leave plus two extra statutory days.

Application forms from Chief Personnel Officer (phone 01-280 0324 : 24 hour answering service) quoting the job reference number, Bromley Civic Centre, Rochester Avenue, Bromley BR1 3UH.

Potential applicants wishing to discuss the opportunities offered in any of these posts are invited to telephone 01-464 3333 ext. 3282 to speak to Richard Pugh, the Head of Legal and Committee Services or Amanda Lynch, the Principal Managing Solicitor.

Closing date: 5th February, 1987.

Bromley

17 FIVE STREET, LONDON EC1Y 1AA.
01-583 1055 or 01-541 389 (after office hours)

Meredith Scott

PENSIONS to c. £33,000
Leading EC2 practice offers good prospects and quality work to lawyer, with at least 1 year's relevant experience.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY to c. £32,000
Prestigious EC1 firm requires solicitor with preferably minimum 2 years experience, gained in or out of London.

LITIGATION to c. £20,000
Notable medium sized W1 practice seeks solicitor, ideally 2 to 5 years qualified for commercial and personal injury work.

PRIVATE CLIENT to c. £20,000
Reputable EC2 practice needs solicitor preferably newly to 3 years qualified for range of work, much of it tax orientated.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY to c. £17,000
Solicitor, newly or recently qualified, required by substantial Inns practice.

Meredith Scott Recruitment

17 FIVE STREET, LONDON EC1Y 1AA.
01-583 1055 or 01-541 389 (after office hours)

EAST BERKSHIRE SOLICITORS

require energetic and enthusiastic Solicitor to run thriving Branch office. Salary and bonus scheme giving excellent remuneration to successful applicant.

Please write with CV to:

LOVEGROVE & DURANT
4 Park Street, Windsor, Berkshire, SL4 1JF
Ref: ALW

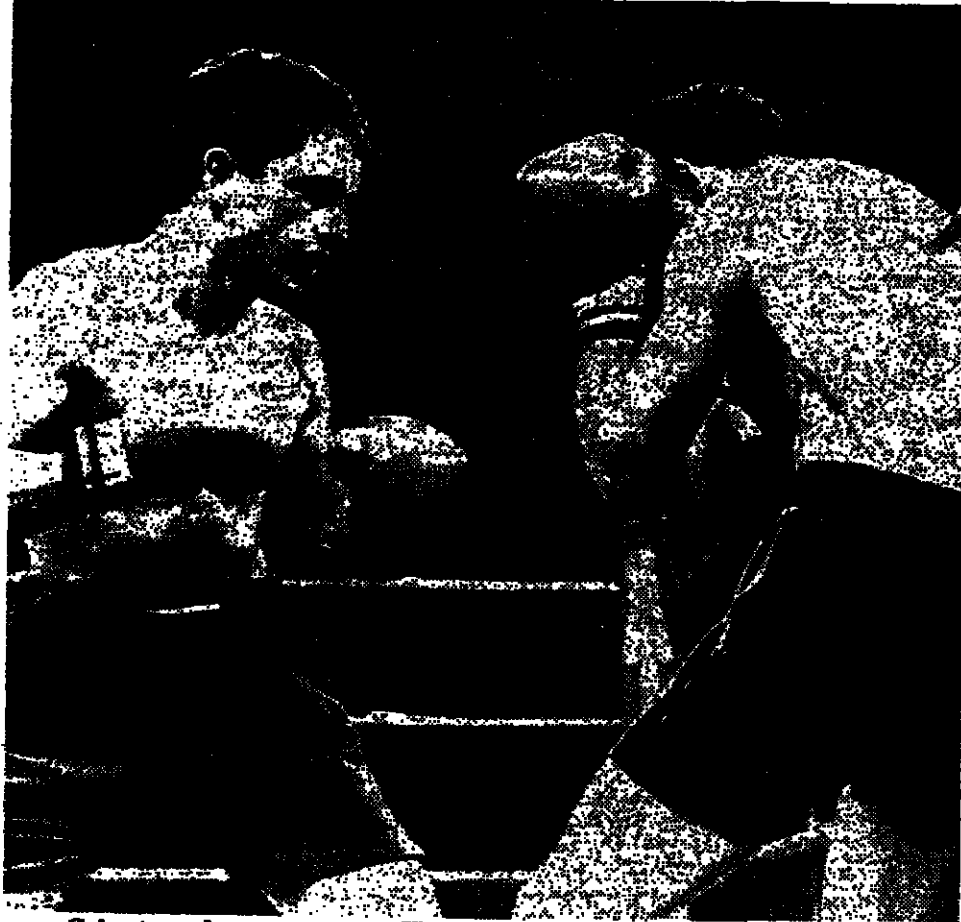
ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

Required for expanding North West London general practice. Must be experienced in Criminal Law and willing to participate in the practice development. Excellent offices. Salary negotiable.

Telephone 01-208 1577 (ref GMA).

The new featherweight hope who is hitting the headlines once hogged by McGuigan

Hodkinson fits the bill like a glove



Going to work on an opponent: Hodkinson has Sims with his back to the ropes

For the chance of a gold at the Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh last year to join the ABA featherweight champion from Kirkby, near Liverpool, out in the cold. In fact, there is now more chance of his hitting the headlines than ever before.

In his first appearance at the famous arena of King's Hall, Belfast last weekend, the young man from Merseyside certainly made the most of it. The crowd watched the man who will outshine Barry McGuigan's magnificent achievements—at least that is what manager B J Eastwood believes.

Palm Springs was icing on the cake

Hodkinson won a host of new supporters when he knocked out the seasoned Steve Sims, from Newport, in the fifth round of a scheduled eight-round bout.

At 21 years of age, he was winning his fifth professional contest in just short of eight months and his fifth inside the distance. Last year, he joined

Eastwood in Palm Springs where McGuigan was preparing for his ill-fated world title defence against Steve Cruz. He had earlier visited the Eastwood gymnasium in Belfast for a few days and sparred with McGuigan and it was then that the idea was spawned to invite him to Palm Springs and onto Las Vegas.

Eastwood had, however, persuaded him that his future lay under his wing and in the professional game; the American journey was a little icing on the cake and the chance of furthering his fist education by mingling with champions past and present and working out daily with McGuigan among others.

Hodkinson has, in Eastwood's eyes, always been something special. He was not, however, over impressive in the Ulster Hall last October although he won in two rounds. In the opinion of many he shipped too many shots in the first three minutes. He left that performance a long way behind at the King's Hall due, in part, to Eastwood importing American aid in his preparation for this bout—a gambit successfully employed in McGuigan's march to the top.

The Eastwood philosophy is

simple: "The object of sparring is not only to sharpen a fighter's reflexes but to ensure he is at stretch the full session. That's why you have to get the

American sparring partners imported

best to carry the brunt of the action in the gym. Americans don't come cheap but they are worth the extra expense," he says.

Sims held the British featherweight title for four months in late 1982 and early 1983 but he preferred a bout with Luis Stecca for the vacant European title rather than a defence of his British crown against McGuigan—a title he had to relinquish in his bid for greater glory. He was beaten in five rounds by Stecca. That was 1983 and Sims has had only eight outings since with mixed success. Nevertheless, at 28 years of age, Sims did not look a has-been and certainly did not box like one in the opening rounds. But this young lion from Liverpool boxed with the cool poise of a ring-hardened warrior. He jabbed and hooked with dazzling speed and accuracy and some



Going to work on a punch ball: Hodkinson loosening up in the gymnasium

of his left hooks to the body had McGuigan written all over them. By the end of round four he had opened the gap that put the contest out of reach of Sims except by a knock-out—in fact the margin was so great that Roland Dakin could have altered the proceedings at the end of the round. As it was Sims became his own referee after one minute 30 seconds of the fifth round. Hodkinson dropped him with a right to the chin and he remained in a crouching position with one knee on the canvas and looking directly at his corner as the referee counted him out.

Mickey Duff rates Hodkinson a better boxer at this

stage of his career than Barry McGuigan was. He is a good fighter, of that there is no doubt, but it is early days to compare him with McGuigan. The kid from Clones was not only something special in Eastwood's eyes, he was in the view of many the best to lace on a glove that Ireland ever produced.

Hodkinson will lack for nothing

Hodkinson may well emulate McGuigan and Eastwood will see that he lacks for nothing along the way. He will be British featherweight champion by the end of the

year and probably a European king in 18 months.

A crowd of close to 5,000 was in excess of what could realistically have been hoped for at a promotion in the King's Hall without the Clones Cyclone. But it did answer conclusively that the old city is still alive and kicking when fight night comes around. Certainly, it was sufficient to give Eastwood all the encouragement he needs to go again and it is more than feasible that the World Boxing Association middleweight title bout will top the bill in the not too distant future.

George Ace

SNOOKER

Hendry follows a sensible path to top of the world

By Sydney Friskin

Stephen Hendry, the Scottish champion who celebrated his eighteenth birthday on Tuesday, is expected to earn £400,000 in promotional work and spin-offs this year. He is tipped to become the youngest world champion and could, within 20 years, be a multimillionaire.

He is hard-working, modest and consistent, and while in Blackpool for the Mercantile Credit Classic, his potential attracted the attention of Frank Callan, who is possibly the world's finest coach. Callan played no small part in turning Steve Davis to the top of the world.

After watching Hendry, Callan said: "There is no way you can stop him. He has all the attributes of a champion, the most important of which is his perfect cue-action. He has ambition, dedication and good management, which are the keys to success."

While dwelling on Hendry's tender years, Callan added: "He could be a sign of what is to come. They are already starting at eight and nine and by the time they are Hendry's age they could arrive on the same scene. He is already involved in the big time and the experience he is seeking will come."

Hendry has a 10-year management contract with Ian Doyle, a Scottish businessman, who explained in Blackpool how Hendry's snooker career began. "His father, Gordon, bought him a miniature table for Christmas when he was 12 but at first he did not seem interested. He acquired a liking for snooker by watching Jimmy White, who has always been his hero. While still only 13, he knocked up his first century break on a full-sized table."

At 16 he became the youngest player to win the Scottish amateur championship and then turned professional to become the youngest holder of the Scottish professional title.

Davis said after defeating Hendry 9-3 in the semi-finals at Blackpool: "He sometimes reminds me of Jimmy, who is a better player now than he was five years ago; if Stephen continues in this way he could be better in three or four years time. It takes a long time to become a great safety-player, but I think he will reach the top eight very quickly."

Callan, however, notices some differences between the styles of Hendry and White. "He is more studious than Jimmy and has more method," he said. Doyle explained that Stephen inherits his natural aptitude for the game from his grandfather, who was an accomplished player. He has never been coached.

"The more pressure I feel the better I play," Hendry said. "I don't have to worry about my image. I just have to beat Steve Davis." He has his memories of their England title successes in the 1960s when, last summer, they became the first champions and went on to represent Britain in the Europa Cup and European Club Championship in Naples.

Officials have been yearning for outstanding talent of the calibre of the former international Ron Turner (Penguin), Peter Pass and Neil May, of Polytechnic, and Harry Frogg, of Birkenhead, to emerge. They can take heart from the Olympic-standard form being shown these days by Jerry Birmingham, the captain of Polytechnic and England, Ian Spooner, a consistent scorer for Penguin, David Edwards, of Maidstone, who captains Wales and Britain, and the Portobello Scots, Andy Gilhooley and Alan Donaldson.

Birmingham has emerged as an outstanding player since he heroics in scoring eight of Britain's goals in an 18-9 defeat by the mighty Russians two seasons ago. With Edwards also a strong force against international opposition, Stephen Baker, the secretary of the British League, feels confident that when the Olympics fall due in Seoul next year, Britain will have a squad good enough to qualify for the Games.

"The spirit of endeavour is very much a part of the activities of our top national players," Baker said. "We just hope that by playing more regularly in deep water conditions, the national squad will develop that extra edge to make them good enough for Seoul."

chance to do so in a six-match series against Davis which started at Edinburgh last night.

"I learned a lot the day Steve beat me," said Hendry. "My safety play was just not good enough. You just can't give a chance to players like

Davis fights to a tense draw

Steve Davis, the world No. 1, had to fight to earn a point against Terry Griffiths, his Welsh opponent in a Rothmans Matchroom Snooker League match in Cardiff on Sunday night.

Griffiths led 3-1 and 4-2 and also opened a 44-0 lead in the eighth and final frame, but Davis replied with a break of 83 to square the match at 4-4. He beat Willie Thorne 4-1 at the opening match on Saturday while Dennis Taylor, the Northern Irish player, drew 4-4 with Griffiths at Torbay. But on Sunday, Taylor thrashed Tony Meo 7-1 in Cardiff.

After the opening weekend of the tournament, Davis and Taylor share the lead, with four points each. The world No. 1 flew to Scotland yesterday to begin his six-match challenge tour of Scotland, against Stephen Hendry.

Davis and get away with it. That day he proved just why he was number one.

Self-out crowds are waiting for the two players at venues all over Scotland. Davis travelled there from his late finish in his Rothmans League match in Cardiff on Sunday night. He said: "I haven't been beaten in Scotland since 1981. That's a proud record and I want to keep it."

Hendry practices for six hours a day. His father drives him to work and takes him home at the end of the day. He had seven days off for Christmas and that cost £11,000 in earnings. Like Davis and Dennis Taylor, Hendry has signed a £100,000 contract with Riley, the snooker equipment manufacturers, to be one of their star players. Soon a new company, Stephen Hendry Limited, will embark on a roadshow whose activities will include the distribution of T-shirts and badges.

Hendry's parents are living apart but he lives with his mother, Irene, at South Queensferry, near Edinburgh, having bought the house himself for £35,000. He has also bought a similar house for his father, who, at the age of 38, is only four months older than Alex Higgins. He was a greengrocer but gave up his business to look after Stephen.

There will be many more players like Hendry," Callan said. "This is the trend and where it's all going to end I don't know."



Young Master: The pundits tip Hendry (above), now aged just 18, to become the youngest world champion on record

BADMINTON

Clark lines up Troke

Gillian Clark will have the chance to avenge her Commonwealth Games defeat by Helen Troke, in the Carlsberg English national championships which begin at Crawley later this month.

The Surrey-based triple European doubles champion emerged from yesterday's draw for the tournament, from January 31 to February 3, with a scheduled quarter-final against Troke, the European, Commonwealth and English singles title holder.

Clark was beaten in straight games by Troke in Edinburgh, though she finished the tournament with Commonwealth gold and silver medals to add to her singles bronze.

Clark and her Danish partner Sten Fladberg, won the Chinese Taipei doubles crown this weekend, and she should have little trouble surviving the early singles rounds at Crawley to face Troke, the top seed, in the quarter-finals.

BASKETBALL

Kingston face lone run-in for title if rivals fail to act now

By Nicholas Harling

A capacity crowd at Tolworth on Saturday and an impressive attendance at Uxbridge, considering the quality of the opposition, provided encouraging indications that there is no lack of current interest in the Carlsberg National League.

Whether the popularity of the sport is allowed to dwindle before the end of the season however, depends largely on the capabilities of Polytechnic Kingston's two main rivals for the championship, BCP London and HFS Portsmouth. Their meeting at Portsmouth's Mountbatten Centre tomorrow should determine which, if either club, can sustain a challenge that is badly needed if the rest of the league season is not going to become the formality of Kingston's lone run-in for the title.

London could take the issue to the very last day, February

22, should they beat Portsmouth, provided they also win their two other tough away matches in the next week, against the fading champions Sharp Manchester United on Saturday and next Wednesday at Leicester, who are capable of beating anyone on their day.

It is such a tricky schedule that David Last, BCP's coach wanted to do his utmost to strike fear into the hearts of his opponents by subjecting struggling Hemsley Belton and Bury to an overwhelming defeat on Saturday. In the event the margin was big, but obviously not great enough to satisfy Last. "I was upset we didn't win by 50 points," he said after his side's 100-69 success. "I wanted us to really turn the screw and prove that we had the killer instinct."

When London went from 21-18 to an interval lead of 43-24, it

looked as if Last might get his wish, but Kintles, the scorers of only six first half points for Bolton, improved to finish with 25, only four less than Crosby, the game's top scorer and holder of the National League scoring record, who still nevertheless seems almost as reluctant as ever to contribute in defence.

"We had come down with the impression it would be a lot closer," said Roy Blake, Bolton's coach. "We tried man for man defence, zone and 1-3-1 but none seemed to work. They've got some very good shooters and their England players are doing well." Significantly, Blake also considered London on a par, defensively with Kingston.

All 10 Kingston players scored in their 105-72 defeat of Calderdale Explorers, who were without Blunt and Xavier. Bontrager sank five three-pointers among his 26 points but he and Kingston might have matters less their way than on their previous meetings with Happy Easter Blackwell Pirates when the teams renew acquaintance in Berkshire tomorrow.

Blackwell's 82-81 victory at Manchester United was the surprise of the weekend but United, who had led 45-35 at the interval, had only themselves, or rather Balogun, to blame for their defeat. With his side leading 81-80 and 11 seconds left the England international flunked a spectacular dunk, fouling Anderson in the process. Blackwell took possession and with four seconds remaining, Siller sank the decisive basket with a characteristic effort from some range to avenge his side's three-point home defeat the previous week.

Hemel-Watford Royals, who are now known as Alphas, failed to celebrate the security of sponsorship from a local graphic printing service, with a win. They succumbed 115-112 at Leicester, for whom Vaughan (36 points) just took the scoring honours from Heme's Hale (35).

Birmingham Heartbeats 86's chances of making the national championship play-offs at the expense of Draper's Tools Southeast Stars faded after their 104-97 defeat, although David Lloyd delighted his new fans with 13 points on his first appearance after losing the coaching job at Derby. Lloyd, however, was fouled out two minutes from the end.

Ceulemans tops

Brussels (AFP)—Jan Ceulemans, the captain of Bruges and Belgium, has been voted his country's player of the year for 1986. It was the third time in six years he has won the honour. The runner-up was Anderlecht's Spanish-born Juan Lozano.

ICE HOCKEY

Ghosts of players departed

By Norman de Mesquita

The Bard suggested that some kings are haunted by the ghosts they have deposed. On Saturday, two premier division teams were haunted by players they have dismissed.

Cleveland Bombers released Carl Derrine last Tuesday and he returned with his new team, Ayr Bruins, to score four goals and two assists in a 7-2 win.

At Kirkcaldy, Fife Flyers had reason to regret the return of Mike Jeffrey with Murrayfield Racers. He scored a goal in the first two minutes and, after the scores had been level at 8-8 with 90 seconds to go, he hit the winner with 40 seconds remaining.

It was a thrilling game, watched by a capacity crowd, with some 300 unable to get in. Jeffrey, incidentally, has moved up from 12th to eighth place in the individual scoring since leaving Fife for Murrayfield.

Durham Wasps, undoubtedly stung by a suggestion in this column last week that they were no longer the best team in England, achieved something that no other English team has managed this season—they beat Murrayfield Racers.

Racers were without the suspended Rick Fens, but Durham's strength in depth was emphasized by the fact that nine different players contributed to the scoring and, but for goaltender Murray Hanson, Racers would have lost more heavily.

Dundee Rockets, with a comfortable win at Strathairn, are now only three points behind the Racers with a game in hand. Nottingham Panthers stay third following their win over Whitley Warriors.

Peterborough Pirates continue to carry all before them in division one and their 14th win in as many matches established a divisional record. They led 3-0 against Trafford Metros in less than five minutes. Altrincham Stars and Garry Unger, Todd Bidder and Steve McGowan again contributed a hat-trick of points.

There was trouble with the lights at Southampton, where a power-failure caused the game against Slough to be abandoned with four minutes remaining. Midway Bears could not even start their home game with Slough. The Flyers were unable to get transport.

RESULTS: National League, Premier Division: Cleveland Bombers 2, Ayr Bruins 7; Fife Flyers 8, Murrayfield Racers 6; Nottingham Panthers 10, Whitley Warriors 3; Ayr Bruins 3, Fife Flyers 3; Durham Wasps 6, Murrayfield Racers 4; Solihull Bears 3, Whitley Warriors 6; Southampton Stars 4, Dundee Rockets 2. First division: Blackpool Seagulls 4, Trafford Tigers 8; Glasgow Eagles 16, Leam Valley 10; Kirkcaldy Fife Flyers 7, Glasgow Stars 4; Swindon Wildcats 16, Bourne-mouth Stars 4; Irvine Wings 10, Leam Valley 10; B. Kingsley Kerridge 7, Glasgow Eagles 11; Southampton Vikings 7, Slough Jets 8; Albion Raiders 56, Newcastle Trailers 16; Merca 4, Peterborough Pirates 11.

WATER POLO

New depth of talent improves prospects

By Roy Moor

There are increasing signs that it may not be too long before Britain produces a man of world championship and Olympic Games finals again.

The encouraging prospects have emerged from the success of the National Deep Water League. Seeking ways of improving the general standards of play in Britain, the Swimming Association's water polo executive decided last year to introduce a national competition in which League, when the Deep Water League, because most matches in this country take place in baths where players can rest by standing on the bottom, they are less likely to develop the stamina of the major continental teams.

Another advantage of the Deep Water League is that it gives the Scots an opportunity to be involved in national competition. To qualify for the British Deep Water League, teams must finish either in the top six of the annual English League—which starts next month—or in the top two of the Scottish League, when the Deep Water matches commence in May, the eight qualifying teams will be split into two, seeded pools with the top two in each section playing each other in a mini-league to decide the champions.

The Hammersmith-based Penguin Club brought back memories of their England title successes in the 1960s when, last summer, they became the first champions and went on to represent Britain in the Europa Cup and European Club Championship in Naples.

Officials have been yearning for outstanding talent of the calibre of the former international Ron Turner (Penguin), Peter Pass and Neil May, of Polytechnic, and Harry Frogg, of Birkenhead, to emerge. They can take heart from the Olympic-standard form being shown these days by Jerry Birmingham, the captain of Polytechnic and England, Ian Spooner, a consistent scorer for Penguin, David Edwards, of Maidstone, who captains Wales and Britain, and the Portobello Scots, Andy Gilhooley and Alan Donaldson.

Birmingham has emerged as an outstanding player since he heroics in scoring eight of Britain's goals in an 18-9 defeat by the mighty Russians two seasons ago. With Edwards also a strong force against international opposition, Stephen Baker, the secretary of the British League, feels confident that when the Olympics fall due in Seoul next year, Britain will have a squad good enough to qualify for the Games.

"The spirit of endeavour is very much a part of the activities of our top national players," Baker said. "We just hope that by playing more regularly in deep water conditions, the national squad will develop that extra edge to make them good enough for Seoul."

GLIDING

Britons bounce back

By a Special Correspondent

The second day of the 20th world championships, being held in Benalla, Victoria, Australia, favoured the British, who flew well both in the class events, and as a team, yesterday.

The results of Sunday's mass landing-out, when 104 pilots out of 108 failed to complete the course on the first day, remain provisional until today, because of the need to verify landing places, and the related scores.

But the running order remains largely the same, except that Doug Jacobs, the American, now appears provisionally at the head of the 15-metre class with a distance of 436.6km. It is confirmed that Sunday was a 1,000-point day for all classes.

The first day's problems were illustrated by David Innes, the Guernsey pilot, who telephoned his landing point at 1.30am after being trapped in a 1,600-acre field bounded by canals at Swan Hill. He arrived at Benalla ten minutes before the second day's task-briefing, after a very long

night's walk—then took 20th place in the Open.

Britain's Andy Davis, who lost 780 points out of 1,000 in the Standard Class by landing out on the first day, made up some ground by taking second place on the second day, behind his compatriot, Chris Garton.

PROVISIONAL RESULTS: Second day: Open (250 km range): 1. R Garton (US, Nimbus 3), 114km; 2. B Garton (UK, Nimbus 3), 110 km; 3. G Lee (UK, Swift 25), 102 km; 4. D Watt (Glasgow, Nimbus 3), 99 km; 5. H Smith (UK, Swift 25), 98 km; 6. J Garton (US, Nimbus 3), 95 km; 7. B Sorensen (USA), 93 km; 8. A Davis (GB, Nimbus 3), 91 km; 9. M Kullen (Fin, Nimbus 3), 89 km; 10. J Wills (UK, Nimbus 3), 82 km.

Cooper rewarded

Colin Cooper, Middlebrough's teenage full back, has signed a new contract until the summer of 1989 after holding down a regular place

Law Report January 20 1987

Identification parade challenge

Regina v Beveridge

Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Croom and Mr Justice McCowan

[Judgment January 16] In the light of section 78(1) of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 a trial judge must consider the depositions and statements and the submissions of counsel when a point was taken on an identification parade.

There might be occasions when the judge would think it desirable to hold a trial within a trial in order to determine his course of action, but those would be rare.

The Court of Appeal refused the application of Thomas Henry Beveridge for leave to appeal against his conviction on May 16, 1986 at Liverpool Crown Court (Judge Morris-Jones, QC and a jury) of robbery and assault with intent to rob, for which he was sentenced to a total of seven years' imprisonment, and a forfeiture order was made in respect of his car.

Mr Antonio Georges, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for the applicant; Mr David Boulton for the Crown.

MR JUSTICE MCCOWAN, giving the judgment of the court, said that the applicant had been identified at an identification parade, and completed was made that the judge had refused to conduct a trial within a trial in respect of that parade, being his decision on R v Noble (1980) 74 Cr App R 85.

It was submitted before their Lordships that that authority could not stand any longer in the light of section 78(1) of the 1984 Act, which provided "in any proceedings the court may refuse to allow evidence on which the prosecution proposes to rely to be given if it appears to the court that, having regard to all the circumstances, including the circumstances in which the evidence was obtained, the admission of the evidence would have such an adverse effect on the fairness of the proceedings that the court ought not to admit it."

In the light of that subsection it was apparent to their Lordships that the depositions, statements, and submissions of counsel must be considered by a trial judge when a point was taken on an identification parade. However, the occasions when he would think it desirable to hold a trial within a trial would be rare, and the present case was not one of them.

Solicitors: Crown Prosecution Service, Merseyside.

Correction

In *Macfarquhar and Another v Philimore and Others* (The Times May 28, 1986) the solicitors for Mr and Mrs Macfarquhar were Compton Carr and for the Philimore Trustees were Frere Cholmeley. Baileys Shaw & Gillett acted for Philimore in another case heard simultaneously but not reported.

GYMNASTICS

Liverpool's revival is a boost for Britain

By Peter Aykroyd

A century ago Liverpool was one of the main centres of gymnastics in Britain. Under the leadership of Alexander Alexander, who was appointed president of the Liverpool Gymnasium in 1882, the sport became so popular that by 1891 it was estimated that there were more than 60 clubs in the city.

Today, a renaissance is taking place in Liverpool which is not only finding favour with local youngsters but also producing gymnasts of a high calibre. The revival is centred on the City of Liverpool School of Physical Education which, within three years of its establishment, provides four of the 12 finalists in the 1986 British men's championships.

Far from being located in custom-built facilities in a prosperous area of the city, the school is based in a converted washhouse in Park Road, Toxteth, in residential areas well-publicized scene of riots. The school is a result of initiatives encouraged by the Sports Council, the City Council and its Sports and Recreation Department under the control of its assistant director Norman Wilkinson.

Gymnastics development is the responsibility of Brian Stocks, who heads a team of 14 coaches and choreographers, some part-time, others voluntary. Stocks himself is a respected figure in British gymnastics; he is a coach to the British men's squad and a member of the men's tactical committee of the British Amateur Gymnastics Association.

Another coach at the school also has national status. He is Gary Kirby, who is expert in the well-known vault, the vault over a bar, a full-time leading women's coach, has responsibility for the training of girls.

But the Park Road Centre of Gymnastics Excellence was not set up for the use of state-trained gymnasts. It is a school for the city-wide, over a radius of 15 miles. Starting with five branches in 1983, some 19 branches, situated mostly in schools, now hold weekly classes for nearly 1,000 would-be gymnasts. Teachers and instructors are encouraged to recommend youngsters with promise to the school.

The stars of the school are the four championship finalists, who are all internationals. They are David Simpson, the number two Scott Mackie, the Scottish champion; Neil Thomas, national champion on floor, vault and horizontal bar; and Gary Martin, a member of the senior national squad. The City of Liverpool also has a number of part-time recreation assistants; they are thus able virtually to "train on the job".

Brian Stocks is aiming to emulate Eastern Bloc countries in that he can spot talent at an early age, nurture it expertly and provide the right environment in which it can flourish. He says: "Time, knowledge and facilities are the three main factors in producing successful gymnasts. In Liverpool, we also rate welfare highly and this aspect is certainly contributing to our excellent results so far."

Alexander Alexander would have approved wholeheartedly.



Bumpy ride: Side-car competitors for the Yamaha (left) and Suzuki teams find the going rough from Gao to Timbuktu, Mali, in the Paris to Dakar rally

ATHLETICS: COSFORD MULTI-EVENTS GETS THE COMMERCIAL COLD SHOULDER

Thompson finishes runner-up behind the marketing people

From Pat Butcher, Athletics Correspondent, Paris

Daley Thompson has decided that the cause of his defeat here on Sunday should also be the cure. "I need more hard work," he said. "Considering how hard I've been training for the last four or five weeks, I'm not surprised at the result."

Thompson and Kim Hagger finished third in the indoor pairs pentathlon at the National Institute for Sport. And Thompson finished fourth in the men's competition behind Christian Plaziat and Alain Blondel, of France, and Sigi Wentz, of West Germany.

Thompson frequently loses in single events, when he pits himself against specialists, but it was curious to see him defeated by his multi-events peers - even if it was in the middle of his long preparation to defend the world decathlon title in Rome next September. But he did not seem unduly perturbed.

Thompson was the victim of his own enterprise - in more ways than one. It was he who conceived the pairs contest, and it was he who selected the five events.

But it was part of a broader intent by Thompson and Frank Dick, the director of British coaching, to get some sort of multi-events competition on the national and international indoor calendar.

There is a similar event planned for Stuttgart on February 1. But Thompson and Dick maintain that attempts to stage multi-events competitions at Cosford have been rebuffed by what Dick refers to as the "commercial sector of the sport" - that is to say the marketing people in athletics, who cannot see any money in it, so refuse to contemplate it.

Dick alleges that he and Thompson received a similar negative response when they approached International Amateur Athletic Federation officials last year to try and get a women's pentathlon and men's octathlon added to the timetable for the first world indoor championships in Indianapolis in early March.

There will be some sympathy for officials since, in the "sport as entertainment" scheme of things currently being expounded, the multi-events rank alongside synchronized swimming and postal chess. It is only the break-through of talent such as Thompson that has excited the multi-events people to penetrate its labyrinthine scoring system.

But the multi-events are an integral part of the sport and should be treated as such. The European indoor championships are held over two days and the world indoor championships over three. So there is sufficient time and space to programme five women's and eight men's events to accommodate the specialists.

The hard work lying ahead for Thompson will soon be made a little easier when he swaps the icy wastes of White Hart Lane and his New River Stadium training ground for California in early February.

As in previous years, Thompson will stay there until early summer, and he said that he did not intend to compete in a decathlon until the world championships in Rome.

His intention after his second European title win in Stuttgart last September was to alter his training by visiting national specialist coaches around the country. The ones he has seen most of in the last few months have been the throwers specialists, Dave Orley, the Olympic javelin silver medal winner, and Max Jones.

The profit from that work was seen in the one indoor personal best he set on Sunday - a 15.72-metre shot put. But the hurdling and jumping evidently also need tightening up.

Thompson will have an opportunity at Cosford this weekend, for he is entered in the 60 metres flat and hurdles and the pole vault.

Valerie Brisco-Hooks, aged 26, who won three gold medals in the Los Angeles Olympic Games in 1984, will be out of action for at least five weeks after pulling an Achilles tendon. She suffered the injury on her way to a 440-yard victory in an indoor meeting in Los Angeles on Friday.

Coaches seek action on drugs

The anti-drugs lobby in athletics is gathering momentum with a letter being sent this week from the European Athletics Coaches Association to the International Amateur Athletic Federation expressing "deep concern that present measures are insufficient to discourage illegal use of drugs in sport" (Pat Butcher writes).

The letter was directed to Frank Dick, the British director of coaching, who was re-elected president of the European coaching body at their biennial symposium in Aix-les-Bains last week. It calls for a programme of education throughout the sport to discourage doping but, in a radical departure, the association is

proposing to solicit, "free of prejudice," the views of former athletes, known to have taken drugs, and other sources in order to determine the true extent of the problem.

There is a feeling that the IAAF have only been paying lip service to anti-doping with the reinstatement of "life ban" drug offenders after 18 months, even though that is due to be increased to four years. But the coaches are also saying that "the punishment must more accurately reflect the crime" and that, "coaches, medical staff, managers and, indeed, federations, also share the responsibility".

Dick said that the concern was prompted by fear that the current cocktails of drugs which athletes are using - "stacking" in American terminology - could lead to people dying.

"The evidence is that athletes getting cancer of the testicles for example. And also we are hearing of medication for ulcer sufferers being used to flush out the system to confuse drug testing."

The coaches' letter has to be forwarded to the IAAF via the European Athletic Association, whose own president will doubtless be glad to do so, since he is another Briton, Sir Arthur Gold, a man who has been previously convicted of doping in the last decade in what has sometimes seemed an individual crusade against drug taking in athletics.

It is in slightly better weather, it's a great gallop-saver - it helps me keep any other gallop in good condition. Apart from the established horses, Balding pinpointed a couple of up-and-coming types to watch out for: Nebbia, who has recently joined the stable from Ireland where he had good success, and the novice, go chasing; and The Decent Thing, a full brother to Robin Goodfellow, who will start his racing career in bumpers in the spring.

For some years now Balding has wanted to improve the quality of his flat racing string but has not found it easy. "My owners are a sporting lot and prefer National Hunt," he explained. "You can get a decent jumper for £20,000, but on the flat that sort of money won't buy much. So I'm stuck unless a rich owner comes along."

Always on the lookout for new owners, Balding has enterprisingly canvassed 100 or so business men in the Andover area with a view to training a horse for them. But the reaction has been disappointing, to say the least, and not one firm has taken up his offer. Undaunted, he plans to send them all a follow-up letter in the hope that the stable's recent good run may trigger a better response.

With Gold Prospect among the leading Lincoln fancies, the stable could make a flying start in the 1987 flat season in two months' time. And later in the season, a two-year-old who could make a name for herself is the Sharpe filly, Indubitable.

Whatever the future holds for Indubitable, there is no doubt that the owners for her likeable 50-year-old trainer and his dedicated back-up team in 1987 are extremely propitious.

And if the racing gods feel inclined to stretch a point, that loose horse may yet yield a winner on the day racing resumes.

Phil McLennan

RUGBY LEAGUE

St Helens Cup tie in balance

By Keith Macklin

If the weather does not relent soon, St Helens could be forced to play their Silk Cut preliminary round Challenge Cup tie with Swinton on a neutral ground. The St Helens pitch is still frozen and is expected to remain so for the next couple of days.

Consequently, Swinton, the promotion-hunting second division club, have repeated their suggestion that the match should be played on the centrally-heated pitch at Burnden Park, Bolton, where Swinton have played several home games in the last two seasons.

The Saints are reluctant to give up home advantage, but with the first round proper of the Challenge Cup due a week on Saturday, they may have to agree to the switch to get the preliminary round match played.

Frank Myler, the Oldham manager, denied yesterday he had made a £65,000-plus offer to Swansea's Welsh Rugby Union international flank forward, Paul Moriarty, aged 23, to turn professional.

Steve Maguire, the Worthington Town forward, has been put on offer at £28,000 in what the club describe as "a disciplinary measure". Maguire, aged 23, did not turn up for the first training session before Sunday's Challenge Cup tie at Wigan and was left out of the team.

George Graham, the Worthington chairman, said the player protested after they had agreed the preliminary round tie with Wigan and made unreasonable demands for lost pay which the club were not prepared to grant.

Wigan will go ahead with their first division championship game against Hull Kingston Rovers next Sunday, despite the fact that they have six players in the Great Britain team to play France at Headingley the previous day.

MOTOR RALLYING

Salonen drops out to leave Lancia's Deltas in control

Monte Carlo (Agencies) - Lancia's new four-wheel drive Deltas tightened their grip on the Monte Carlo rally yesterday as one of their strongest challengers was forced out. A piece of turbo hose, which refused to stay in place, proved costly for Mazda's Finnish driver Timo Salonen. The 1985 world champion was eliminated when he failed to reach the overnight check-in inside the time limit.

The Italian, Massimo Biasion strengthened his lead by setting the fastest time on the day's sixth stage, speeding over the icy, snowy 32-kilometre run at Saint-Jean-en-Royan in the Alps in 21min 25sec, ahead of his two Lancia team colleagues.

The Finn, Juha Kankkunen, the 1986 world champion who has switched from Peugeot, was nine seconds slower and the Frenchman, Bruno Saby took another 32 seconds to cover the stage. West Germany's Walter Rohrl, going for his fifth win, claimed his Audi Quattro 200 was too heavy for the conditions and recorded the fourth fastest time, 42sec off the pace. Fifth was Sweden's Stig Blomqvist.

Charbonnier races to rally triumph

Chingueti, Mauritania, (AFP) - Thierry Charbonnier, who was hired to speed spare parts to Yamaha works riders in trouble, had his own day of glory in this desert town on Sunday when he won the 16th stage in the Paris-Dakar rally.

Francois Chazart, another Frenchman normally called on to play a minor part in the 12,500km event, came second on the 33.3km run from Timbuktu as the motorcycle leaders kept a cautious eye on each other while struggling to find their way.

Hubert Auriol, of France, riding a Cagiva, finished eleventh, but ahead of any of his back-up men because the last of them was forced out last week.

Auriol, who picked up a goat herdsman to guide him through the desert, stayed 17min ahead of his compatriot, Cyril Neveu, Chazart's Honda team-leader who continued any hope of winning for a fifth time after falling on Saturday. Charbonnier was tenth overall, at least 10 hours behind the leader.

The cars had an even worse time trying to distinguish which

53cc behind in a Ford Sierra 4X4.

Temperatures were expected to drop even further as the survivors wound their way towards the Massif Central. Salonen pulled out after finishing way behind the leaders in Sunday's last timed stage. The runner-up last year in a Peugeot, Salonen finished the fifth stage 47min 40 sec behind his winning team colleague, Ingvar Carlsson of Sweden after three enforced stops because of a fault in the cooling system.

The Finnish driver did not join the rest of the 144-strong field for the start of this morning's two-day "bombers stage" from Senegal to the Frenchman, Dany Souty, also pulled out when the gearbox of his Mercedes broke in yesterday's last timed stage. The Swede, Stig Blomqvist's four-wheel drive Ford Sierra had earlier lost ground because of transmission problems.

STAGEWISE (after 16th stage) 1. Charbonnier (Mazda), 2. Chingueti (Mazda), 3. Saby (Lancia), 4. W. Rohrl (Audi), 5. Blomqvist (Ford), 6. Neveu (Honda), 7. Auriol (Cagiva), 8. P. Moriarty (Swansea), 9. S. Blomqvist (Ford), 10. F. Chazart (Honda), 11. C. Neveu (Honda), 12. T. Charbonnier (Mazda), 13. H. Auriol (Cagiva), 14. G. Graham (Worthington), 15. J. Kankkunen (Peugeot), 16. M. Biasion (Lancia).

Killy medals

Lansdowne (Reuters) - The French Federation, Jean-Claude Killy who heads the organizing committee for the 1992 Winter Olympics, has presented the International Olympic Committee (IOC) with three gold medals he won at the 1968 Winter Games.

IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch said he was "honoured" to receive the medals. Killy won gold in the 1968 Winter Games in Grenoble in the 100m, 150m and 300m races.

Other medals: 1. Samaranch (Spain), 2. Killy (France), 3. Killy (France), 4. Killy (France), 5. Killy (France), 6. Killy (France), 7. Killy (France), 8. Killy (France), 9. Killy (France), 10. Killy (France), 11. Killy (France), 12. Killy (France), 13. Killy (France), 14. Killy (France), 15. Killy (France), 16. Killy (France), 17. Killy (France), 18. Killy (France), 19. Killy (France), 20. Killy (France), 21. Killy (France), 22. Killy (France), 23. Killy (France), 24. Killy (France), 25. Killy (France), 26. Killy (France), 27. Killy (France), 28. Killy (France), 29. Killy (France), 30. Killy (France), 31. Killy (France), 32. Killy (France), 33. Killy (France), 34. Killy (France), 35. Killy (France), 36. Killy (France), 37. Killy (France), 38. Killy (France), 39. Killy (France), 40. Killy (France), 41. Killy (France), 42. Killy (France), 43. Killy (France), 44. Killy (France), 45. Killy (France), 46. Killy (France), 47. Killy (France), 48. Killy (France), 49. Killy (France), 50. Killy (France), 51. Killy (France), 52. Killy (France), 53. Killy (France), 54. Killy (France), 55. Killy (France), 56. Killy (France), 57. Killy (France), 58. Killy (France), 59. Killy (France), 60. Killy (France), 61. Killy (France), 62. Killy (France), 63. Killy (France), 64. Killy (France), 65. Killy (France), 66. Killy (France), 67. Killy (France), 68. Killy (France), 69. Killy (France), 70. Killy (France), 71. Killy (France), 72. Killy (France), 73. Killy (France), 74. Killy (France), 75. Killy (France), 76. Killy (France), 77. Killy (France), 78. Killy (France), 79. Killy (France), 80. Killy (France), 81. Killy (France), 82. Killy (France), 83. Killy (France), 84. Killy (France), 85. Killy (France), 86. Killy (France), 87. Killy (France), 88. Killy (France), 89. Killy (France), 90. Killy (France), 91. Killy (France), 92. Killy (France), 93. Killy (France), 94. Killy (France), 95. Killy (France), 96. Killy (France), 97. Killy (France), 98. Killy (France), 99. Killy (France), 100. Killy (France).

Other medals: 1. Samaranch (Spain), 2. Killy (France), 3. Killy (France), 4. Killy (France), 5. Killy (France), 6. Killy (France), 7. Killy (France), 8. Killy (France), 9. Killy (France), 10. Killy (France), 11. Killy (France), 12. Killy (France), 13. Killy (France), 14. Killy (France), 15. Killy (France), 16. Killy (France), 17. Killy (France), 18. Killy (France), 19. Killy (France), 20. Killy (France), 21. Killy (France), 22. Killy (France), 23. Killy (France), 24. Killy (France), 25. Killy (France), 26. Killy (France), 27. Killy (France), 28. Killy (France), 29. Killy (France), 30. Killy (France), 31. Killy (France), 32. Killy (France), 33. Killy (France), 34. Killy (France), 35. Killy (France), 36. Killy (France), 37. Killy (France), 38. Killy (France), 39. Killy (France), 40. Killy (France), 41. Killy (France), 42. Killy (France), 43. Killy (France), 44. Killy (France), 45. Killy (France), 46. Killy (France), 47. Killy (France), 48. Killy (France), 49. Killy (France), 50. Killy (France), 51. Killy (France), 52. Killy (France), 53. Killy (France), 54. Killy (France), 55. Killy (France), 56. Killy (France), 57. Killy (France), 58. Killy (France), 59. Killy (France), 60. Killy (France), 61. Killy (France), 62. Killy (France), 63. Killy (France), 64. Killy (France), 65. Killy (France), 66. Killy (France), 67. Killy (France), 68. Killy (France), 69. Killy (France), 70. Killy (France), 71. Killy (France), 72. Killy (France), 73. Killy (France), 74. Killy (France), 75. Killy (France), 76. Killy (France), 77. Killy (France), 78. Killy (France), 79. Killy (France), 80. Killy (France), 81. Killy (France), 82. Killy (France), 83. Killy (France), 84. Killy (France), 85. Killy (France), 86. Killy (France), 87. Killy (France), 88. Killy (France), 89. Killy (France), 90. Killy (France), 91. Killy (France), 92. Killy (France), 93. Killy (France), 94. Killy (France), 95. Killy (France), 96. Killy (France), 97. Killy (France), 98. Killy (France), 99. Killy (France), 100. Killy (France).

Other medals: 1. Samaranch (Spain), 2. Killy (France), 3. Killy (France), 4. Killy (France), 5. Killy (France), 6. Killy (France), 7. Killy (France), 8. Killy (France), 9. Killy (France), 10. Killy (France), 11. Killy (France), 12. Killy (France), 13. Killy (France), 14. Killy (France), 15. Killy (France), 16. Killy (France), 17. Killy (France), 18. Killy (France), 19. Killy (France), 20. Killy (France), 21. Killy (France), 22. Killy (France), 23. Killy (France), 24. Killy (France), 25. Killy (France), 26. Killy (France), 27. Killy (France), 28. Killy (France), 29. Killy (France), 30. Killy (France), 31. Killy (France), 32. Killy (France), 33. Killy (France), 34. Killy (France), 35. Killy (France), 36. Killy (France), 37. Killy (France), 38. Killy (France), 39. Killy (France), 40. Killy (France), 41. Killy (France), 42. Killy (France), 43. Killy (France), 44. Killy (France), 45. Killy (France), 46. Killy (France), 47. Killy (France), 48. Killy (France), 49. Killy (France), 50. Killy (France), 51. Killy (France), 52. Killy (France), 53. Killy (France), 54. Killy (France), 55. Killy (France), 56. Killy (France), 57. Killy (France), 58. Killy (France), 59. Killy (France), 60. Killy (France), 61. Killy (France), 62. Killy (France), 63. Killy (France), 64. Killy (France), 65. Killy (France), 66. Killy (France), 67. Killy (France), 68. Killy (France), 69. Killy (France), 70. Killy (France), 71. Killy (France), 72. Killy (France), 73. Killy (France), 74. Killy (France), 75. Killy (France), 76. Killy (France), 77. Killy (France), 78. Killy (France), 79. Killy (France), 80. Killy (France), 81. Killy (France), 82. Killy (France), 83. Killy (France), 84. Killy (France), 85. Killy (France), 86. Killy (France), 87. Killy (France), 88. Killy (France), 89. Killy (France), 90. Killy (France), 91. Killy (France), 92. Killy (France), 93. Killy (France), 94. Killy (France), 95. Killy (France), 96. Killy (France), 97. Killy (France), 98. Killy (France), 99. Killy (France), 100. Killy (France).

Other medals: 1. Samaranch (Spain), 2. Killy (France), 3. Killy (France), 4. Killy (France), 5. Killy (France), 6. Killy (France), 7. Killy (France), 8. Killy (France), 9. Killy (France), 10. Killy (France), 11. Killy (France), 12. Killy (France), 13. Killy (France), 14. Killy (France), 15. Killy (France), 16. Killy (France), 17. Killy (France), 18. Killy (France), 19. Killy (France), 20. Killy (France), 21. Killy (France), 22. Killy (France), 23. Killy (France), 24. Killy (France), 25. Killy (France), 26. Killy (France), 27. Killy (France), 28. Killy (France), 29. Killy (France), 30. Killy (France), 31. Killy (France), 32. Killy (France), 33. Killy (France), 34. Killy (France), 35. Killy (France), 36. Killy (France), 37. Killy (France), 38. Killy (France), 39. Killy (France), 40. Killy (France), 41. Killy (France), 42. Killy (France), 43. Killy (France), 44. Killy (France), 45. Killy (France), 46. Killy (France), 47. Killy (France), 48. Killy (France), 49. Killy (France), 50. Killy (France), 51. Killy (France), 52. Killy (France), 53. Killy (France), 54. Killy (France), 55. Killy (France), 56. Killy (France), 57. Killy (France), 58. Killy (France), 59. Killy (France), 60. Killy (France), 61. Killy (France), 62. Killy (France), 63. Killy (France), 64. Killy (France), 65. Killy (France), 66. Killy (France), 67. Killy (France), 68. Killy (France), 69. Killy (France), 70. Killy (France), 71. Killy (France), 72. Killy (France), 73. Killy (France), 74. Killy (France), 75. Killy (France), 76. Killy (France), 77. Killy (France), 78. Killy (France), 79. Killy (France), 80. Killy (France), 81. Killy (France), 82. Killy (France), 83. Killy (France), 84. Killy (France), 85. Killy (France), 86. Killy (France), 87. Killy (France), 88. Killy (France), 89. Killy (France), 90. Killy (France), 91. Killy (France), 92. Killy (France), 93. Killy (France), 94. Killy (France), 95. Killy (France), 96. Killy (France), 97. Killy (France), 98. Killy (France), 99. Killy (France), 100. Killy (France).

Other medals: 1. Samaranch (Spain), 2. Killy (France), 3. Killy (France), 4. Killy (France), 5. Killy (France), 6. Killy (France), 7. Killy (France), 8. Killy (France), 9. Killy (France), 10. Killy (France), 11. Killy (France), 12. Killy (France), 13. Killy (France), 14. Killy (France), 15. Killy (France), 16. Killy (France), 17. Killy (France), 18. Killy (France), 19. Killy (France), 20. Killy (France), 21. Killy (France), 22. Killy (France), 23. Killy (France), 24. Killy (France), 25. Killy (France), 26. Killy (France), 27. Killy (France), 28. Killy (France), 29. Killy (France), 30. Killy (France), 31. Killy (France), 32. Killy (France), 33. Killy (France), 34. Killy (France), 35. Killy (France), 36. Killy (France), 37. Killy (France), 38. Killy (France), 39. Killy (France), 40. Killy (France), 41. Killy (France), 42. Killy (France), 43. Killy (France), 44. Killy (France), 45. Killy (France), 46. Killy (France), 47. Killy (France), 48. Killy (France), 49. Killy (France), 50. Killy (France), 51. Killy (France), 52. Killy (France), 53. Killy (France), 54. Killy (France), 55. Killy (France), 56. Killy (France), 57. Killy (France), 58. Killy (France), 59. Killy (France), 60. Killy (France), 61. Killy (France), 62. Killy (France), 63. Killy (France), 64. Killy (France), 65. Killy (France), 66. Killy (France), 67. Killy (France), 68. Killy (France), 69. Killy (France), 70. Killy (France), 71. Killy (France), 72. Killy (France), 73. Killy (France), 74. Killy (France), 75. Killy (France), 76. Killy (France), 77. Killy (France), 78. Killy (France), 79. Killy (France), 80. Killy (France), 81. Killy (France), 82. Killy (France), 83. Killy (France), 84. Killy (France), 85. Killy (France), 86. Killy (France), 87. Killy (France), 88. Killy (France), 89. Killy (France), 90. Killy (France), 91. Killy (France), 92. Killy (France), 93. Killy (France), 94. Killy (France), 95. Killy (France), 96. Killy (France), 97. Killy (France), 98. Killy (France), 99. Killy (France), 100. Killy (France).

Other medals: 1. Samaranch (Spain), 2. Killy (France), 3. Killy (France), 4. Killy (France), 5. Killy (France), 6. Killy (France), 7. Killy (France), 8. Killy (France), 9. Killy (France), 10. Killy (France), 11. Killy (France), 12. Killy (France), 13. Killy (France), 14. Killy (France), 15. Killy (France), 16. Killy (France), 17. Killy (France), 18. Killy (France), 19. Killy (France), 20. Killy (France), 21. Killy (France), 22. Killy (France), 23. Killy (France), 24. Killy (France), 25. Killy (France), 26. Killy (France), 27. Killy (France), 28. Killy (France), 29. Killy (France), 30. Killy (France), 31. Killy (France), 32. Killy (France), 33. Killy (France), 34. Killy (France), 35. Killy (France), 36. Killy (France), 37. Killy (France), 38. Killy (France), 39. Killy (France), 40. Killy (France), 41. Killy (France), 42. Killy (France), 43. Killy (France), 44. Killy (France), 45. Killy (France), 46. Killy (France), 47. Killy (France), 48. Killy (France), 49. Killy (France), 50. Killy (France), 51. Killy (France), 52. Killy (France), 53. Killy (France), 54. Killy (France), 55. Killy (France), 56. Killy (France), 57. Killy (France), 58. Killy (France), 59. Killy (France), 60. Killy (France), 61. Killy (France), 62. Killy (France), 63. Killy (France), 64. Killy (France), 65. Killy (France), 66. Killy (France), 67. Killy (France), 68. Killy (France), 69. Killy (France), 70. Killy (France), 71. Killy (France), 72. Killy (France), 73. Killy (France), 74. Killy (France), 75. Killy (France), 76. Killy (France), 77. Killy (France), 78. Killy (France), 79. Killy (France), 80. Killy (France), 81. Killy (France), 82. Killy (France), 83. Killy (France), 84. Killy (France), 85. Killy (France), 86. Killy (France), 87. Killy (France), 88. Killy (France), 89. Killy (France), 90. Killy (France), 91. Killy (France), 92. Killy (France), 93. Killy (France), 94. Killy (France), 95. Killy (France), 96. Killy (France), 97. Killy (France), 98. Killy (France), 99. Killy (France), 100. Killy (France).

Other medals: 1. Samaranch (Spain), 2. Killy (France), 3. Killy (France), 4. Killy (France), 5. Killy (France), 6. Killy (France), 7. Killy (France), 8. Killy (France), 9. Killy (France), 10. Killy (France), 11. Killy (France), 12. Killy (France), 13. Killy (France), 14. Killy (France), 15. Killy (France), 16. Killy (France), 17. Killy (France), 18. Killy (France), 19. Killy (France), 20. Killy (France), 21. Killy (France), 22. Killy (France), 23. Killy (France), 24. Killy (France), 25. Killy (France), 26. Killy (France), 27. Killy (France), 28. Killy (France), 29. Killy (France), 30. Killy (France), 31. Killy (France), 32. Killy (France), 33. Killy (France), 34. Killy (France), 35. Killy (France), 36. Killy (France), 37. Killy (France), 38. Killy (France), 39. Killy (France), 40. Killy (France), 41. Killy (France), 42. Killy (France), 43. Killy (France), 44. Killy (France), 45. Killy (

TELEVISION AND RADIO

Edited by Peter Dear
and Peter Davalle

Put on ice: the new forum for Everyviewer

Thanks to the BBC TV industrial dispute, I am unable to wish Anna Ford and David Jessel good luck for their co-presenting of BBC Television's new monthly public relations programme *Network*, scheduled to be transmitted on BBC1 at 10.20 tonight but now left floating in limbo. But I don't see why an internal squabble at the BBC should keep you uninformed about what the Corporation had intended to do to give you more say in what happens to your licence fee. So let me remind you that *Network*'s plan, when it is eventually permitted to appear, is to bring viewers face-to-face with programme producers, executives and performers, and that, in pursuit of that commendable end, Ford and Jessel are going to have to cope with the same problems

CHOICE

that Robin Day (*Question Time*), John Timpson (*Any Questions?*) and Robert Robinson (*Stop the Week*) have already tackled with varying degrees of success: how to stop everybody talking at once, how to prevent the topic skidding off the track and how to pour oil on stormy waters without getting soaked in the stuff themselves. Trail-blazer for *Network* is probably BBC1's daily phone-in *Open Air* (11.35am), although when you start drawing a graph of the increasing number of viewer/listener reaction programmes, you can't discount the impact of Radio 4's *Feedback* and Channel 4's *Right to Reply*. Time alone will tell if *Network* has got the formula right. On paper, it looks promising, with the

participation of a studio audience and the occasional film made by viewers themselves — presumably to show errant professionals how they ought to be doing their job. I am not sure how I feel about the sugaring of the pill — the monthly spot by poet/scribbler/comic Craig Charles which the BBC categorises as irrelevant in intention. In this respect, too, time and the settling of the BBC dispute will tell.

Best of the rest on TV today: Alick Rowe's drama serial *A Sort of Innocence* (BBC1, 9.30pm) which, in last week's opening episode at any rate, had Kenneth Cranham's tormented business executive ruffling the cathedral calm of Hereford in a very interesting manner; and the BBC Welsh SO performing the *Manfred* in Tchaikovsky's *Symphonies* (BBC2, 9.45pm). As

for *The Barretts of Wimpole Street* (BBC2, 2.00pm), there is such relish in Charles Laughton's playing of the tyrannical father that I can forgive the film almost all its distortions of the truth about what actually went on at that famous literary address.

Best on radio: Pavel Kohout's *The Maple Tree Game* (Radio 3, 7.30pm) is something of a look-out. A political statement about a totalitarian state that leans so heavily on fantasy that it makes us fearful that the whole elaborate structure will collapse in ruins. But it stands, firm as a rock. I also recommend *The Making of a Quartet* (Radio 4, 8.30pm), an intelligent and funny account of how the Medici String Quartet tackled a new chamber work by William Mathias.

Peter Davalle

Fredric March (as Robert Browning) and Norma Shearer as Elizabeth: *The Barretts of Wimpole Street* (BBC1, 2pm)

John Thaw: Inspector Morse, on ITV at 8.00pm

BBC1

- 6.00 *Coastal AM*.
6.30 News headlines followed by *The Filistones*. (r) 6.55 *Weather*.
7.00 *Breakfast Time* with Frank Bough, Sally Magnusson, and Jeremy Paxman. National and international news at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30; regional news and traffic reports at 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; weather at 7.25, 7.55 and 8.25.
8.40 *Watchdog*. Consumer affairs investigations. 8.55 Regional news and weather.
9.00 News and weather. 9.05 Day to Day presented by Robert Kilroy-Silk. 9.45 *Advice Shop*. Margo MacDonald on how to cope with redundancy.
10.00 News and weather. 10.05 *Neighbours*. (r) 10.25 *Children's BBC*. With Philip Schofield. 10.30 *Play School*. (r) 10.50 *Willie the Wisp*. (r)
10.55 *Five to Eleven*. Jan Harvey with a thought for the day. 11.00 News and weather. 11.05 *Bazaar*. Judi Spiers with more ideas to cut the cost of living. 11.35 *Open Air*. Includes news and weather at 12.00.
12.20 *The Tom O'Connor Roadshow*. A variety show from the Derby Assembly Rooms presented by Tom O'Connor, with Debbie Greenwood. 12.55 Regional news and weather.
1.00 *One O'Clock News* with Martin Lewis. Weather. 1.25 *Neighbours*. Maria receives an apology from Shane. 1.45 *Pigeon Street*. (r)
2.00 Film: *The Barretts of Wimpole Street* (1934) starring Norma Shearer, Fredric March, and Charles Laughton. Edward Moulton Barret rules his household with a rod of iron, and when his daughter, Elizabeth, forms an association with the poet Robert Browning, he thinks his authority is being threatened. Directed by Sidney Franklin. Count the 12. With Anthony Jones in football training. (r) 4.05 *The Hunt*. (r) 4.10

- 5.00 *John Craven's Newsround*. 5.10 *Craven's Hall*. Episode five. (Coefax)
5.35 *Face*. Bill Oddie, Dabbe Ritz, and Billy Butler, with facts to settle disputes.
6.00 *Six O'Clock News* with Sue Lawley and Nicholas Witchell.
6.35 *London Plus*.
7.00 *Holiday 87* introduced by Frank Bough. Anne Gregg samples a bed and breakfast tour of southern France; John Carter travels on Spain's answer to the Orient Express; the Al Andalus train; and Kathy Taylor tackles a young people's activity holiday in Bude, Cornwall.
7.30 *EastEnders*. Den asks Kathy to arrange for him to see Sharon. (Coefax)
8.00 *Hancock's Half Hour*. Who is sending Hancock with information into his life? (r)
8.30 *Tom O'Connor*. The entertainer's topic tonight is the Arts. His guest is impressionist comedienne, Jessica Martin.
9.00 *Nine O'Clock News* with Julia Somerville and Andrew Harvey. Regional news and weather.
9.30 *A Sort of Innocence*. Episode two of the drama series and the re-appearance of Elizabeth's first husband and father of her son, has an unsettling influence on both herself and the boy. (Coefax)
10.20 Film 87 presented by Barry Norman. There are reviews of Golden Child, starring Charles Dance, who is also interviewed; and *Short Circuit*.
10.50 *Metz Houston*. The private investigator in a mystery entitled, *The Nightman's Man*. Save a little. Dr Alan Mayson Davis continues his emergency first aid series. (r) (Coefax)
11.50 *Weather*.

BBC 2

- 9.00 *Gharbar*. Today's edition of the magazine programme for Asian women includes a discussion on babies born with a cleft lip or palate.
9.25 *Coefax*.
9.52 *Daytime on Two*: the 1981 *Pasquet* Round 10.15 Part one of *Fair Ground* 10.35 Investigating science 11.00 How we move. With members of the North Staffordshire Gymnastics Club 11.17 The story of the Tudors; the Mary Rose, and how the wreck was located and raised.
11.40 *Wonderlands - Logo 11.57* The study of young children 12.18 The first of three plays about members of a family at work and at home 12.40 *Healthy eating* 1.05 The news from a West German channel 1.38 *Weather*.
2.00 News and weather.
2.02 *You and Me*. For four- and five-year olds.
2.15 *Cameo*. The forests of Central America.
2.25 *Songs of Praise* from Holmfrith Parish Church. (r) (Coefax)
3.00 News and weather.
3.05 *Newsnight* Afternoon with Nick Clarke.
3.50 News, regional news and weather.
4.00 *Pamela Armstrong*. With actress Jim McManus and Alec Bergson talking about Hancock; and Dr David Harper on building classes.
4.35 *Look Stranger*. The Doggy Men. A documentary about the greyhound racing man of Belfast. (r)
5.05 *My Music*. A light-hearted test of musical knowledge presented by Steve Race. With Frank Muir, John Amis, Denis Norden, and Ian Wallace. (r) *Tosomoro's World*. A repeat of last Thursday's edition.
5.30 *Film: Doc Savage - The Man of Bronze* (1975) starring Ron Ely. Doc Savage and his assistants - the Amazing Five - head for South America where they do battle with the fearsome Captain Seas. Directed by Michael Anderson.
7.35 *Tex Avery Cartoon*. The *Crump Champ*.
7.45 *Masters*. A profile of Sir Stanley Matthews.
8.30 *Food and Drink*. On the menu this evening are a Matt Whisky landing; an item on smoked fish; an investigation into a low-calorie diet; and amateur cook John Witcock, continuing his culinary tour of France in the company of Raymond Blanc, samples a three course meal for less than a fiver.
9.00 *At the End of the Day*. The second of two programmes in which Harold Macmillan talks to Robert McKenzie about the events of the last year of his Premiership. (r)
9.45 *Tchaikovsky: The Symphonies*. The BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra conducted by Mariss Yansons perform the *Manfred* Symphony. Op 58.
10.55 *Newsnight*. 11.40 *Weather*.

ITV/LONDON

- 6.15 TV-am presented by Richard Kays. Weather at 6.28 and 6.55; News at 6.30; sport at 6.40; and *Overnight* at 6.55.
7.00 *Good Morning Britain* presented by Anne Diamond and Mike Morris. News at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; cartoon at 7.25; sport at 7.40; pop music at 7.55; and *Jeni Barnett's Postbag* at 8.35. The After Nine guests include pop group Berlin; fashion consultant Merril Thomas; and, at 8.17, Lizzie Webb's exercises.
9.25 *Thames news headlines*.
9.30 *Schools* characters to be seen in a typical school 9.50 *People and groups* 10.05 Planning the spring cleaning of a house 10.25 Producing aluminium 10.48 *The Norfolk Broads* 11.10 Early computer activities 11.27 Homes for humans: animals and plants 11.44 A behind-the-scenes look at the making of last term's play, *Mr Magus is Waiting for You*.
12.00 *Tickle on the Tum*. Village tales for the young. (r) 12.10 *Rainbow*. Learning with puppets. (r) 12.30 *The Sullivan*. Drama serial about an Australian family during the Forties.
1.00 *News at One* with Leonard Parkin 1.20 *Thames news*.
1.30 *Bulman*. Bulman is hired by a high flying executive who wants him to discover why he failed a security clearance. (r)
2.30 *Daytime*. Sarah Kennedy chairs a studio discussion on how best to bring up children. With mother-of-two Libby Hurvill, and footballer John Fashanu who spent half his childhood in homes and the other with foster-parents.
3.00 *Gross Vets*. Crossword clue game presented by Barry Cryer. With Sue Coats and Andrew Secombe 3.25 *Thames news headlines* 3.30 *The Young Doctors*. Medical drama serial set in a large Australian city home for the elderly.
4.00 *Button Moon*. Puppet series.

- 4.10 *Betlink*. (r) 4.20 *He-Man and Masters of the Universe* 4.45 *Splash* includes 14-year-old attempting to solve Rubik's Magic Puzzle in less than five seconds.
5.15 *Blockbusters*. General knowledge quiz game for teenagers, presented by Bob Holness.
5.45 *News 6.00* *Thames news* 6.30 *Bushman's Holiday* presented by Julian Pettifer. A team of lady authors play a team of theatre sisters from Bradford. (Oracle)
7.00 *Emmerdale Farm*. Alan Turner is in for a shock.
7.30 *Reporting London*. Angela Lambert reports on the anguish caused to relatives of people killed or injured in accidents involving police cars on their way to the scene of a crime; and Lynda Berry investigates allegations that the capital's traffic is grinding to a halt because of the privatization of wheel clamping.
8.00 *Inspector Morse*. The Oxford-based detective investigates a murder at the pretty country church of St Oswald. Starring John Thaw and Kevin Whately. News at Ten and weather headlines by Thames news.
10.30 *Charlie*. Part one of a two-episode thriller starring David Warner as low-profile detective Charlie Alexander who stumbles across a murder mystery when he finds a dying man, a shop steward, who has Alexander's name in his address book although Alexander has never met the man. With Michael Aldridge, Frank Windsor, Patrick Malahide, and Maggie Stead. (r) (Oracle)
12.30 *Alfred Hitchcock Presents: Happy Birthday*. A man's birthday celebrations are dented when he is arrested for a 22-year-old murder.
12.55 *Night Thoughts*.

CHANNEL 4

- 2.15 *Their Lordships' House*. (r).
2.30 *Film: The Man With Two Faces* (1934) starring Edward G. Robinson and Mary Astor. Drama about a brother and sister stars of Thirties Broadway. The sister suffers a breakdown and the brother discovers it was caused by his evil brother-in-law. With Louis Calhern. Directed by Archie Mayo.
3.45 *Years Ahead*. Magazine programme for the older viewer, presented by Robert Douglas. This afternoon's theme is Law and Order, and Paul Lewis examines the Criminal Injuries Compensation Scheme and various Victim Support Schemes.
4.30 *Jigsaw*. Dickie Davies presents another round of the quiz game for pairs.
5.00 *Bewitched*. Vintage American comedy series about a modern-day sorceress and her all-too-human husband.
5.30 *As Good as New*. The final programme of the furniture renovation series. (r) (Oracle)
6.00 *Remington Steele*. Remington and Laura work under the Big Top when investigating a murder. Both of them take to the trapeze but Remington also plays with fire.
6.55 *Murphy's Brown*.
7.00 *Cartoon series*. (r)
7.00 *Channel 4 News*.
7.50 *Comment*. A viewer comments on a topical subject. Weather.
8.00 *Brookside*. Harry tries to make Ralph feel guilty about going to Spain.
8.30 *Moneyspinners*. Financial advice series, this week from the Edinburgh Assembly Rooms. Tonight the experts discuss ways of saving up for school fees; give advice on coping with heavy fuel bills; and how to prepare for redundancy.
9.00 *Film: Parole* (1982) starring James Naughton, Mark Soper, and Lori Cardille. A made-for-television drama about a parolee from a maximum security who during his sentence was homosexually abused; saw his friend hang himself; and was provided to retaliate with violence against a fellow prisoner. His days of freedom are fraught with danger and it is left to his parole officer to gain his trust and keep him on the straight and narrow. Directed by Michael Tuchner.
10.50 *The Max Headroom Show*. The guest is Oliver Reed.
11.20 *Scrap*. Burt is asked by the Governor to run for the Senate.
11.50 *Jazz at the Gateway*. With Oscar Peterson, and his guests, the Jimmy Deuchar Sextet, and the Swiss group, Om.
12.30 *Their Lordships' House*. Highlights of the day's proceedings in the House of Lords. Ends at 12.45

VARIATIONS

- BBC1** WALSLEY 5.35pm-6.00 *Wales Today*. 6.00-6.30 *Wales Today*. 6.30-7.00 *Computer Challenge*. 7.00-7.30 *Wales Today*. 7.30-8.00 *Wales Today*. 8.00-8.30 *Wales Today*. 8.30-9.00 *Wales Today*. 9.00-9.30 *Wales Today*. 9.30-10.00 *Wales Today*. 10.00-10.30 *Wales Today*. 10.30-11.00 *Wales Today*. 11.00-11.30 *Wales Today*. 11.30-12.00 *Wales Today*. 12.00-12.30 *Wales Today*. 12.30-1.00 *Wales Today*. 1.00-1.30 *Wales Today*. 1.30-2.00 *Wales Today*. 2.00-2.30 *Wales Today*. 2.30-3.00 *Wales Today*. 3.00-3.30 *Wales Today*. 3.30-4.00 *Wales Today*. 4.00-4.30 *Wales Today*. 4.30-5.00 *Wales Today*. 5.00-5.30 *Wales Today*. 5.30-6.00 *Wales Today*. 6.00-6.30 *Wales Today*. 6.30-7.00 *Wales Today*. 7.00-7.30 *Wales Today*. 7.30-8.00 *Wales Today*. 8.00-8.30 *Wales Today*. 8.30-9.00 *Wales Today*. 9.00-9.30 *Wales Today*. 9.30-10.00 *Wales Today*. 10.00-10.30 *Wales Today*. 10.30-11.00 *Wales Today*. 11.00-11.30 *Wales Today*. 11.30-12.00 *Wales Today*. 12.00-12.30 *Wales Today*. 12.30-1.00 *Wales Today*. 1.00-1.30 *Wales Today*. 1.30-2.00 *Wales Today*. 2.00-2.30 *Wales Today*. 2.30-3.00 *Wales Today*. 3.00-3.30 *Wales Today*. 3.30-4.00 *Wales Today*. 4.00-4.30 *Wales Today*. 4.30-5.00 *Wales Today*. 5.00-5.30 *Wales Today*. 5.30-6.00 *Wales Today*. 6.00-6.30 *Wales Today*. 6.30-7.00 *Wales Today*. 7.00-7.30 *Wales Today*. 7.30-8.00 *Wales Today*. 8.00-8.30 *Wales Today*. 8.30-9.00 *Wales Today*. 9.00-9.30 *Wales Today*. 9.30-10.00 *Wales Today*. 10.00-10.30 *Wales Today*. 10.30-11.00 *Wales Today*. 11.00-11.30 *Wales Today*. 11.30-12.00 *Wales Today*. 12.00-12.30 *Wales Today*. 12.30-1.00 *Wales Today*. 1.00-1.30 *Wales Today*. 1.30-2.00 *Wales Today*. 2.00-2.30 *Wales Today*. 2.30-3.00 *Wales Today*. 3.00-3.30 *Wales Today*. 3.30-4.00 *Wales Today*. 4.00-4.30 *Wales Today*. 4.30-5.00 *Wales Today*. 5.00-5.30 *Wales Today*. 5.30-6.00 *Wales Today*. 6.00-6.30 *Wales Today*. 6.30-7.00 *Wales Today*. 7.00-7.30 *Wales Today*. 7.30-8.00 *Wales Today*. 8.00-8.30 *Wales Today*. 8.30-9.00 *Wales Today*. 9.00-9.30 *Wales Today*. 9.30-10.00 *Wales Today*. 10.00-10.30 *Wales Today*. 10.30-11.00 *Wales Today*. 11.00-11.30 *Wales Today*. 11.30-12.00 *Wales Today*. 12.00-12.30 *Wales Today*. 12.30-1.00 *Wales Today*. 1.00-1.30 *Wales Today*. 1.30-2.00 *Wales Today*. 2.00-2.30 *Wales Today*. 2.30-3.00 *Wales Today*. 3.00-3.30 *Wales Today*. 3.30-4.00 *Wales Today*. 4.00-4.30 *Wales Today*. 4.30-5.00 *Wales Today*. 5.00-5.30 *Wales Today*. 5.30-6.00 *Wales Today*. 6.00-6.30 *Wales Today*. 6.30-7.00 *Wales Today*. 7.00-7.30 *Wales Today*. 7.30-8.00 *Wales Today*. 8.00-8.30 *Wales Today*. 8.30-9.00 *Wales Today*. 9.00-9.30 *Wales Today*. 9.30-10.00 *Wales Today*. 10.00-10.30 *Wales Today*. 10.30-11.00 *Wales Today*. 11.00-11.30 *Wales Today*. 11.30-12.00 *Wales Today*. 12.00-12.30 *Wales Today*. 12.30-1.00 *Wales Today*. 1.00-1.30 *Wales Today*. 1.30-2.00 *Wales Today*. 2.00-2.30 *Wales Today*. 2.30-3.00 *Wales Today*. 3.00-3.30 *Wales Today*. 3.30-4.00 *Wales Today*. 4.00-4.30 *Wales Today*. 4.30-5.00 *Wales Today*. 5.00-5.30 *Wales Today*. 5.30-6.00 *Wales Today*. 6.00-6.30 *Wales Today*. 6.30-7.00 *Wales Today*. 7.00-7.30 *Wales Today*. 7.30-8.00 *Wales Today*. 8.00-8.30 *Wales Today*. 8.30-9.00 *Wales Today*. 9.00-9.30 *Wales Today*. 9.30-10.00 *Wales Today*. 10.00-10.30 *Wales Today*. 10.30-11.00 *Wales Today*. 11.00-11.30 *Wales Today*. 11.30-12.00 *Wales Today*. 12.00-12.30 *Wales Today*. 12.30-1.00 *Wales Today*. 1.00-1.30 *Wales Today*. 1.30-2.00 *Wales Today*. 2.00-2.30 *Wales Today*. 2.30-3.00 *Wales Today*. 3.00-3.30 *Wales Today*. 3.30-4.00 *Wales Today*. 4.00-4.30 *Wales Today*. 4.30-5.00 *Wales Today*. 5.00-5.30 *Wales Today*. 5.30-6.00 *Wales Today*. 6.00-6.30 *Wales Today*. 6.30-7.00 *Wales Today*. 7.00-7.30 *Wales Today*. 7.30-8.00 *Wales Today*. 8.00-8.30 *Wales Today*. 8.30-9.00 *Wales Today*. 9.00-9.30 *Wales Today*. 9.30-10.00 *Wales Today*. 10.00-10.30 *Wales Today*. 10.30-11.00 *Wales Today*. 11.00-11.30 *Wales Today*. 11.30-12.00 *Wales Today*. 12.00-12.30 *Wales Today*. 12.30-1.00 *Wales Today*. 1.00-1.30 *Wales Today*. 1.30-2.00 *Wales Today*. 2.00-2.30 *Wales Today*. 2.30-3.00 *Wales Today*. 3.00-3.30 *Wales Today*. 3.30-4.00 *Wales Today*. 4.00-4.30 *Wales Today*. 4.30-5.00 *Wales Today*. 5.00-5.30 *Wales Today*. 5.30-6.00 *Wales Today*. 6.00-6.30 *Wales Today*. 6.30-7.00 *Wales Today*. 7.00-7.30 *Wales Today*. 7.30-8.00 *Wales Today*. 8.00-8.30 *Wales Today*. 8.30-9.00 *Wales Today*. 9.00-9.30 *Wales Today*. 9.30-10.00 *Wales Today*. 10.00-10.30 *Wales Today*. 10.30-11.00 *Wales Today*. 11.00-11.30 *Wales Today*. 11.30-12.00 *Wales Today*. 12.00-12.30 *Wales Today*. 12.30-1.00 *Wales Today*. 1.00-1.30 *Wales Today*. 1.30-2.00 *Wales Today*. 2.00-2.30 *Wales Today*. 2.30-3.00 *Wales Today*. 3.00-3.30 *Wales Today*. 3.30-4.00 *Wales Today*. 4.00-4.30 *Wales Today*. 4.30-5.00 *Wales Today*. 5.00-5.30 *Wales Today*. 5.30-6.00 *Wales Today*. 6.00-6.30 *Wales Today*. 6.30-7.00 *Wales Today*. 7.00-7.30 *Wales Today*. 7.30-8.00 *Wales Today*. 8.00-8.30 *Wales Today*. 8.30-9.00 *Wales Today*. 9.00-9.30 *Wales Today*. 9.30-10.00 *Wales Today*. 10.00-10.30 *Wales Today*. 10.30-11.00 *Wales Today*. 11.00-11.30 *Wales Today*. 11.30-12.00 *Wales Today*. 12.00-12.30 *Wales Today*. 12.30-1.00 *Wales Today*. 1.00-1.30 *Wales Today*. 1.30-2.00 *Wales Today*. 2.00-2.30 *Wales Today*. 2.30-3.00 *Wales Today*. 3.00-3.30 *Wales Today*. 3.30-4.00 *Wales Today*. 4.00-4.30 *Wales Today*. 4.30-5.00 *Wales Today*. 5.00-5.30 *Wales Today*. 5.30-6.00 *Wales Today*. 6.00-6.30 *Wales Today*. 6.30-7.00 *Wales Today*. 7.00-7.30 *Wales Today*. 7.30-8.00 *Wales Today*. 8.00-8.30 *Wales Today*. 8.30-9.00 *Wales Today*. 9.00-9.30 *Wales Today*. 9.30-10.00 *Wales Today*. 10.00-10.30 *Wales Today*. 10.30-11.00 *Wales Today*. 11.00-11.30 *Wales Today*. 11.30-12.00 *Wales Today*. 12.00-12.30 *Wales Today*. 12.30-1.00 *Wales Today*. 1.00-1.30 *Wales Today*. 1.30-2.00 *Wales Today*. 2.00-2.30 *Wales Today*. 2.30-3.00 *Wales Today*. 3.00-3.30 *Wales Today*. 3.30-4.00 *Wales Today*. 4.00-4.30 *Wales Today*. 4.30-5.00 *Wales Today*. 5.00-5.30 *Wales Today*. 5.30-6.00 *Wales Today*. 6.00-6.30 *Wales Today*. 6.30-7.00 *Wales Today*. 7.00-7.30 *Wales Today*. 7.30-8.00 *Wales Today*. 8.00-8.30 *Wales Today*. 8.30-9.00 *Wales Today*. 9.00-9.30 *Wales Today*. 9.30-10.00 *Wales Today*. 10.00-10.30 *Wales Today*. 10.30-11.00 *Wales Today*. 11.00-11.30 *Wales Today*. 11.30-12.00 *Wales Today*. 12.00-12.30 *Wales Today*. 12.30-1.00 *Wales Today*. 1.00-1.30 *Wales Today*. 1.30-2.00 *Wales Today*. 2.00-2.30 *Wales Today*. 2.30-3.00 *Wales Today*. 3.00-3.30 *Wales Today*. 3.30-4.00 *Wales Today*. 4.00-4.30 *Wales Today*. 4.30-5.00 *Wales Today*. 5.00-5.30 *Wales Today*. 5.30-6.00 *Wales Today*. 6.00-6.30 *Wales Today*. 6.30-7.00 *Wales Today*. 7.00-7.30 *Wales Today*. 7.30-8.00 *Wales Today*. 8.00-8.30 *Wales Today*. 8.30-9.00 *Wales Today*. 9.00-9.30 *Wales Today*. 9.30-10.00 *Wales Today*. 10.00-10.30 *Wales Today*. 10.30-11.00 *Wales Today*. 11.00-11.30 *Wales Today*. 11.30-12.00 *Wales Today*. 12.00-12.30 *Wales Today*. 12.30-1.00 *Wales Today*. 1.00-1.30 *Wales Today*. 1.30-2.00 *Wales Today*. 2.00-2.30 *Wales Today*. 2.30-3.00 *Wales Today*. 3.00-3.30 *Wales Today*. 3.30-4.00 *Wales Today*. 4.00-4.30 *Wales Today*. 4.30-5.00 *Wales Today*. 5.00-5.30 *Wales Today*. 5.30-6.00 *Wales Today*. 6.00-6.30 *Wales Today*. 6.30-7.00 *Wales Today*. 7.00-7.30 *Wales Today*. 7.30-8.00 *Wales Today*. 8.00-8.30 *Wales Today*. 8.30-9.00 *Wales Today*. 9.00-9.30 *Wales Today*. 9.30-10.00 *Wales Today*. 10.00-10.30 *Wales Today*. 10.30-11.00 *Wales Today*. 11.00-11.30 *Wales Today*. 11.30-12.00 *Wales Today*. 12.00-12.30 *Wales Today*. 12.30-1.00 *Wales Today*. 1.00-1.30 *Wales Today*. 1.30-2.00 *Wales Today*. 2.00-2.30 *Wales Today*. 2.30-3.00 *Wales Today*. 3.00-3.30 *Wales Today*. 3.30-4.00 *Wales Today*. 4.00-4.30 *Wales Today*. 4.30-5.00 *Wales Today*. 5.00-5.30 *Wales Today*. 5.30-6.00 *Wales Today*. 6.00-6.30 *Wales Today*. 6.30-7.00 *Wales Today*. 7.00-7.30 *Wales Today*. 7.30-8.00 *Wales Today*. 8.00-8.30 *Wales Today*. 8.30-9.00 *Wales Today*. 9.00-9.30 *Wales Today*. 9.30-10.00 *Wales Today*. 10.00-10.30 *Wales Today*. 10.30-11.00 *Wales Today*. 11.00-11.30 *Wales Today*. 11.30-12.00 *Wales Today*. 12.00-12.30 *Wales Today*. 12.30-1.00 *Wales Today*. 1.00-1.30 *Wales Today*. 1.30-2.00 *Wales Today*. 2.00-2.30 *Wales Today*. 2.30-3.00 *Wales Today*. 3.00-3.30 *Wales Today*. 3.30-4.00 *Wales Today*. 4.00-4.30 *Wales Today*. 4.30-5.00 *Wales Today*. 5.00-5.30 *Wales Today*. 5.30-6.00 *Wales Today*. 6.00-6.30 *Wales Today*. 6.30-7.00 *Wales Today*. 7.00-7.30 *Wales Today*. 7.30-8.00 *Wales Today*. 8.00-8.30 *Wales Today*. 8.30-9.00 *Wales Today*. 9.00-9.30 *Wales Today*. 9.30-10.00 *Wales Today*. 10.00-10.30 *Wales Today*. 10.30-11.00 *Wales Today*. 11.00-11.30 *Wales Today*. 11.30-12.00 *Wales Today*. 12.00-12.30 *Wales Today*. 12.30-1.00 *Wales Today*. 1.00-1.30 <

SPORT

Marsh is lined up for world chance

Terry Marsh, the unbeaten former European light-welterweight champion, has finally been lined up to box for a world title after two years of near misses. Marsh will meet Joseph Manley, of the United States, for the IBF version of the light-welterweight championship at Basildon — only two miles from his home — on March 4.

Because there is no other arena in the area large enough to accommodate the contest, it will be staged in a 6,000-seat tent, which is being especially imported from Italy.

Warren has had problems in trying to clinch a world title contest for Marsh, aged 29, for the past 15 months, with the WBA holder Patricio Olvera the target. Another setback came in November when Marsh, who works full-time as a Tilbury fireman, was due to defend his European crown against Tony Laing, of Nottingham, but was forced to pull out after breaking his nose at work.

The European Boxing Union subsequently stripped Marsh of his title because of inactivity, a suggestion Warren angrily disputes. "He was probably one of the most active European champions," Warren said. Marsh has not boxed since last May because of his nose injury and to counter this inactivity he will have a warm-up bout at Fairfield Hall, Croydon, on January 28, against David Taylor, of the United States.

Also on the Croydon bill, Tony McKenzie, of Leicester, is hoping to set an all-time record by winning a championship belt outright in 103 days. He makes his second defence of the British light-welterweight title against Lloyd Christie, of Wolverhampton.

Graham hope

Herol Graham will go on holiday to Tenerife this week with a sore hand and high hopes that the next time he goes into the ring the world middleweight title will be at stake. Graham's left hand, believed by Barney Eastwood, his manager, to have been broken in Saturday night's win over the American, Charlie Boston, at King's Hall, Belfast, was later reported to be only badly bruised. Meanwhile, Eastwood is trying to soften up the WBA sufficiently for them to strip Marvin Hagler of their version of the world championship, thus leaving Graham to box for the vacant title in his next bout.

Cowdell blow

Pat Cowdell, the former European super-featherweight champion, has been dealt a body blow by the British Boxing Board of Control. Cowdell, who makes a comeback to the ring in Solihull tomorrow evening, has had his application for a promoter's licence turned down by the board's Midland Council.

Kent hit at 'ugly' trend as Dilley is poised to leave

By Richard Streeton

English cricket took another step closer to a football-type transfer system yesterday when a reported £100,000 guarantee by Worcestershire made them favourites to sign Graham Dilley, the England and Kent fast bowler. Kent, and the seven other counties in the race for Dilley's services, look unlikely to match the five-year contract that Worcestershire are believed to have offered.

"There is no way we could pay £20,000 a year to any one player," admitted Major Martin French, the Kent chairman. "This whole new development of players changing counties troubles me greatly. Not just because we are losing Dilley, but because of the implications of what is now a transfer system. It is a disturbing and ugly trend. The richer counties are going to get richer, and the weaker ones are going to go to the wall."

However, speaking in Australia yesterday, Dilley said: "I haven't made my mind up what I am doing. I want to get things sorted out as quickly as possible, but I'm not going to rush into anything. I've not yet signed a contract with anyone."

Dilley met Worcestershire chairman Duncan Fearnley over dinner in Brisbane. Also present was a representative of the Somerset-based car-phone company whose cash helped clinch Ian Botham's signature eight days ago. A similar deal is thought to have been lined up for Dilley.

It is this recently-acquired sponsorship which has enabled Worcestershire to strengthen their team in such spectacular fashion.

Yesterday, Dilley's likely move was the subject of conflicting statements by those involved. Mike Jones, the Worcestershire cricket chairman, who returned from Australia at the weekend, claimed that nothing definite had yet been agreed. He will be outlining the proposal he put to Dilley when his cricket committee meet within the next 36 hours. He said: "I know the rumblings are that Dilley will come to us, but there is nothing hard yet, I assure you."

Kent, meanwhile, were resigned to Dilley's departure. Chris Cowdrey, their captain, who has been at the other end

of the tug-of-war in Australia, came home yesterday, and reports to the Kent committee tonight. "We understand that he will be telling us of the failure of his mission," said French Blake. "Chris was reasonably confident last week that Dilley would sign a new contract and stay with Kent, but now we seem to have lost out to Worcestershire, the late entrants in the race."

Worcestershire's interest only became known to Kent officially only when Dilley's solicitor rang them last Friday.

The personal view of French Blake was that a proposal, first mooted by Sussex, would soon have to be introduced, under which counties were compensated if a player declined to renew a contract when it was offered him.

He added: "We reckon our investment in Dilley has been around £50,000, and although I see some point in a compensation system suggested by Sussex, it's only another step forward before the players demand a share."

"I don't know what sanction the TCCB can really impose in this sort of situation, because you are up

against restraint of trade and so on, but I suspect there's something that can be done and will be done."

Botham and Dilley, close friends, whose previous agreements expired on December 31, are the most prominent of several cricketers currently on the move from one county to another. The TCCB's registration committee are discussing the problem on January 27.

Major French Blake said he had read that Dilley was dissatisfied with Kent on several counts. "Our salaries are above the minimum, and on a par with most counties. It is all a bit disheartening. But if he wants to go, there is no way you can keep a player."

Dilley's recent record for Kent has been relatively undistinguished. Since he was capped in 1980, injuries and Test match calls have meant that he has bowled barely 1,700 overs in championship games, and averaged 26 wickets a season, costing 29.00 each. "It has hardly been a great performance, but we always felt that he would make the breakthrough," the Kent chairman said. "Now, just at the time that he has, he chooses to move on. It makes you lose a bit of faith in players."

Fearnley mission

From John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent, Melbourne

Graham Dilley was keeping mum in Sydney yesterday on the subject of his cricketing commitments in England next summer. Worcestershire's chairman, Duncan Fearnley, was prominent in Brisbane last weekend when England were playing Australia. Also in Brisbane were the captains of Hampshire and Lancashire, Mark Nicholas and David Hughes respectively, who are thought to have discussed with Dilley the possibility of his joining them.

Dilley is known to have been unsettled with Kent since Tavaré was replaced by Christopher Cowdrey as their captain (Dilley is a Tavaré man) and his brother-in-law Johnson's long association with Kent was ended in unhappy circumstances.

In theory there is nothing to stop Dilley, his contract with Kent having expired, from looking for somewhere else to go. When Dilley discussed his future with Cowdrey in Sydney last weekend, the Kent captain was left in the dark as to exactly what his fast bowler's intentions were.

Mr Fearnley has left for New Zealand, where he hopes to persuade Dipak Patel to stay with Worcestershire rather than take up New Zealand citizenship in the hope, one day, of playing Test cricket for them, a more laudable exercise than sponging the Midway to fill up the Severn. The Test and County Cricket Board will not be liking what they see and hear about.

Newcastle's fifth amendment

Newcastle United, who had their FA Cup third round match against Northampton Town postponed for the fourth time on Sunday, are still uncertain whether it will be played tomorrow evening.

St James' Park is still frozen, and the prospects are not good. Colin Seel, the match referee, will make a pitch inspection this evening, and if

the ground is still unfit, the fifth amendment will see the tie played on January 26.

Sheffield Wednesday also face frustration. Their tie against Derby is scheduled for Wednesday night, but Hillsborough is still covered in snow, and the match will probably have to be rearranged again.

Volunteers were called up to help clear Brighton's pitch of snow this morning after it had drifted up to 18 inches deep at the Goldstone Ground. A pitch inspection during the day will decide whether they can entertain Sheffield United.

Of the other games, Shrewsbury against Hull and Cardiff against Millwall — neither of these matches has been played yet — fell victims again last night, and the replays between Huddersfield and Norwich, Stoke and Grimsby and Barnsley and Caernarfon perished. All hope to try again tomorrow.

For Caernarfon, the last non-League club left in the Cup, prospects are particularly bleak. Oakwell Park, Barnsley's ground, has a snow layer six inches deep, and the ground is rutted beneath.

And if the Shrewsbury

match is called off — as seems likely, for the snow is still a foot deep at Gay Meadow — the match will be re-scheduled for January 31, on the day the winners are due to meet Swansea in the fourth round.

The picture is as bleak in Scotland. All the Premier and First Division league matches tonight were called off, and clubs are trying to get grounds fit for Wednesday.

Celtic should be able to play Hibernian thanks to under-soil heating, but the Glasgow club have had to use snow-ploughs to open the car park. Aberdeen have water on top of a frozen ground, and are trying to pump it off so the pitch can thaw in time for their meeting with Hearts.

● Oxford United have omitted their centre forward, John Aldridge, who will join Liverpool at the end of the month, from their Full Members' Cup team against Blackburn Rovers at Ewood Park tonight. Maurice Evans, the Oxford manager, said he wanted to watch David Leworthy, Aldridge's likely replacement, in the Oxford attack. Blackburn, whose match with Grimsby was one of the few played on Saturday, are confident that the pitch will be fit.



Middle man: Mr Dick Tracey MP (centre), the Sports Minister, sandwiched between Kingston basketball players, Colin McNish (left), at 6ft 10in, and Martin Clark, 6ft 9in. He launched a match between Kingston and MIM, of Scotland, to raise funds for charity.

Quinn faces penalty

The Portsmouth forward, Mick Quinn, faces the possibility of going to jail after being convicted yesterday of driving while banned for the second time in less than a month. Quinn, aged 24, the top scorer in the second division (21 goals), will appear before magistrates at Havant, Hampshire, today. Quinn was banned from driving for a year last May, but in December he admitted driving while disqualified.

The Portsmouth manager, Alan Ball, was at Portsmouth magistrates' court to hear Quinn plead guilty to driving while disqualified. Quinn also admitted driving without insurance and speeding when he was stopped in Portsmouth on August 13.

Quinn was granted unconditional bail as the magistrates decided to send him for sentencing on all charges.

Quinn joined Portsmouth for £150,000 from Oldham last March and has led his new club to the top of the division.

Rougvie's refusal makes Hay smile

By Hugh Taylor

David Hay must have permitted himself the satisfaction of a quiet smile when he heard yesterday that Doug Rougvie, the Chelsea defender, had refused to join St Mirren for a fee believed to be £70,000.

The Celtic manager, under pressure to dip into the transfer market, has been finding that he is a victim of inflation so he was smarting when Ken Bates contemptuously dismissed an offer of £650,000 for Joe McLoughlin, the Scottish centre half. "Petty cash," coughed the Chelsea chairman.

Relations between Celtic and Chelsea became more strained when the London club bought Steve Clarke, the St Mirren defender for whom Hay had bid £300,000, in a complex deal reckoned to be worth at least £435,000. A part of this was the return to Scotland of the promising goalkeeper, Lesley Fridge, valued by St Mirren at £25,000.

On the face of it, then, Clarke went south because Chelsea offered £135,000 more than Celtic and not a few of the Parkhead supporters wondered if allegations about their club being too mean to unlock the coffers was true.

What they failed to take into account was the proposal by the astute Chelsea to sell Rougvie, the former Aberdeen full back, to St Mirren for £70,000. In fact, what Chelsea would have paid for Clark was

£295,000 — or £5,000 less than the Celtic figure.

Now, however, Rougvie has decided he does not want to leave Chelsea, the stumbling block being the size of the player's signing-on fee for St Mirren.

Hay remains adamant that his value of Clarke, who is 23 but has still to win a senior international cap, was correct but he shakes his head when he is told that the £650,000 offered for McLoughlin, who has still to play for Scotland at top level, is merely "petty cash". It is just £100,000 less than Rangers paid for Terry Butcher, an English international captain.

Where, he wonders, is there a class defender who can now be obtained for under a million pounds? "The situation has become more difficult," Hay says. But the Celtic manager made it clear that his club will not part with a king's ransom for players no better than ordinary.

● Clarke's arrival gives Chelsea's squad a distinct Celtic look. Six regular players are of Scottish origin. The Chelsea manager, John Hollins, yesterday looked extremely pleased with his latest capture, the holder of nine Scottish under-21 caps.

"We have purchased a very good player," he said. "He's a fine utility player, the type which is becoming increasingly useful in today's set-up."

O'Neill to stand in

Martin O'Neill, Billy Bingham's former World Cup captain, is expected to be given temporary control of the Irish international football team for next month's friendly in Israel. Bingham is thought to have recommended the 34-year-old former Nottingham Forest, Norwich, Manchester City and Notts County midfielder player as his stand-in for match he must miss because of his Saudi Arabian club commitments.

The Irish Football Association look certain to endorse his nomination on Wednesday to quash rumours about Bingham's future. Contrary to speculation, there is no doubt that Bingham will be allowed to see out his contract, which does not expire until 1989,

even though last summer's appointment to the El Nasser club in Riyadh produced an obvious clash of interests.

The IFA secretary, Dave Bowen, yesterday said: "We have not discussed the manager's position. There are no question marks over his future. There is no pressure on the manager, we fully approved of him going to the Middle East and he has kept us informed on all points."

O'Neill, aged 34, and capped 64 times, has always had a good relationship with Bingham and is keen to get into management of coaching, after retiring last season. He recently turned down the job at Limerick, which went instead to former team colleague Billy Hamilton.

A World Cup media muzzle

By Paul Martin

Severe and wide-ranging curbs are to be imposed by the organisers and hosts of this year's inaugural rugby World Cup on contact between members of the 16 teams and the international media.

The decision comes at a time when rugby union is in ferment over the way the game is being run world-wide and, despite promises of more openness towards the Press, the International Rugby Football Board have not relaxed any of their already-restrictive conditions relating to the media. Indeed, they appear to be stricter than ever.

The Board are insisting that all 16 rugby unions taking part accept, in writing, strict limits on players' and managers' freedom of speech from the moment they become part of their team until a year after the tournament has ended.

Nine of the 16 countries taking part have already signed the "Participation Agreement" and the rest are expected to do so by the end of the month. Some have already indicated they hope to get parts of the agreement amended, but Sir Commodore Bob Weighill, the Board secretary, says he expects very little change of substance to be agreed when the Board meet in London next March.

There is an extraordinary degree of secrecy surrounding the terms of the document, which is marked "Private and Confidential". It states that no player or team official may reveal any detail of the agreement before, during or up to a year after the event, unless his own union and an International Board committee give permission.

Each union is obliged to sign "on behalf of its team" and, though none of the players from any country has yet been asked to sign the agreement, their unions' signatures are "deemed to be an acceptance thereof by each member of the team".

'Only on matters approved'

The only man who does not need consent from the International Board tournament committee and from his own union to make any media comments is the honorary manager. But even he may communicate with the Press, television or radio only "on matters approved by the Host Union" — either New Zealand or Australia.

And, though a player or another team official can obtain permission from the manager to be interviewed on radio or television, he may speak only on "matters approved of" by an official from the host union attached to the party.

The player's comments, even then, "shall exclude anything of a controversial nature".

Another of the host union's powers is the right, "within its entire discretion", to keep some or all journalists or media people off the official party's tour bus or plane.

Organizers with enormous power

All of these terms, taken together, provide the two host unions and the World Cup organizers with enormous power. They can ensure that each team is under constant criticism the way the tournament is run, and would even allow the hosts to deny discussion of matters as simple as food, accommodation, and whether the other side indulged in foul play.

Perhaps most controversial in the present strained international rugby atmosphere, however, is a clause that states: "No member of the team shall before, during or within one year of the termination of the Tournament, directly or indirectly, write or assist in writing any book or publication or article... or communicate with the Press on any subject of the Tournament or on any other matter relating thereto (including these Terms and Conditions) without the consent of the Tournament Committee and the Participating Union."

Rules such as the need to approach a player via his manager make eminent sense — though, on most tours, players can be spoken to directly and are happy to oblige or set a time for an interview. The rules, therefore, are seldom enforced. In the World Cup, however, the host unions and the organizers, as well as team managers, may all feel under far more pressure to apply them rigorously. The idea that any player who wants to talk about the event even months afterwards — whether in the Press or on radio or television — must first seek permission not only from his own union but also from a committee who seldom meet, hardly squares with modern reality.

Enjoy your own £56,000* tax-haven within ten years.

1987 offers you a completely new opportunity if you want to make more of your money. Now you can start saving in a personal tax haven where money can grow and earn dividends and interest without you paying income or capital gains tax.

In a CU Personal Equity Plan you can save from £55 to £200 a month. Total payments in any one year may be as much as £2,400. This amount invested every year for 10 years could give you a £56,000 tax haven.*

Your money is invested by CU in cash deposits, unit trusts and UK company shares. The value of and income from unit trusts and shares can go down as well as up. But CU has an outstanding record of profitable investment. And as long as you leave money in the Plan, after one calendar year capital gains and dividends are tax-free.

By CU re-investing your earnings, a lump sum could accumulate which you could never equal on ordinary interest only accounts which pay tax.

If you'd like to know more fill in the coupon and send it FREE-POST (no stamp needed). We'll send you a free fully explanatory brochure.

Don't put off our decision. This is a new opportunity which lets you get into Personal Equity Plans at the start. Write today.

*25,000 is the illustration only and is based on the assumption of a constant 10% annual growth rate in the value of the investments and management charges.

To Mark Deacon, Commercial Union Assurance plc, PEP DEPARTMENT, FREEPOST, 151 Godstone Road, Whyteleafe, Surrey CR5 9UJ. Please send me your free information pack about CU Personal Equity Plan.

Name _____ Address _____

Postcode _____

CU Personal Equity Plan.

CU ASSURANCE

Martin to bow out

British Lion, Allan Martin, has told his club Aberavon he is retiring — after a 21-season playing career. At 38, he is Wales' most capped lock forward, with 34 senior caps. A great lineout jumper, he made 28 appearances for the Barbarians and toured with the British Lions to New Zealand in 1977 and South Africa in 1980.

He has played more than 500 times for Aberavon Wizards and is retiring because he says: "I just cannot compete anymore against players 15 years my junior."

Wet Welsh

Only one of the four Welsh Cup knockout women's hockey quarter-finals scheduled for last Sunday was played and that in pouring rain. Haverfordwest beat South Glamorgan 2-1. Alison Watts and Penny Curtis scored for Haverfordwest, and Adele Jan for Glamorgan.

SPORT IN BRIEF

Perkins retires

Pontypool skipper, John Perkins, aged 33, who has made 496 appearances for the Welsh champions and won 18 senior Welsh caps, is to retire at the end of the season.

En garde

British fencers obtained their best overall performance at Bad Dürkheim, West Germany, amidst fierce competition from West German and Hungarian internationals. Johnny Davies, Britain's No. 2, reached the final 16 stage, defeating world finalist Claus Reichart, of West Germany, on the way. Three other Britons qualified to the last 32 stage: Pierre Harper and Tony Bartlett, of London, and Donnie Mackenzie, of Meadowbank.

On target

Champion (AFP) — Thierry Venant, a 23-year-old archer, set a new world archery record for the indoor 18 metres with a points total of 590 from a possible 600 in a local league match here on Sunday.

Sport boost

The Northern Ireland minister of sport, Brian Mahoney, yesterday announced a £500,000 boost for sport in the province.

Tory BTR for P

his talks

day call

not loses

Reflex

page 22

page 23

page 24

page 25

page 26

page 27

page 28

page 29

page 30

page 31

page 32

page 33

page 34

page 35

page 36

page 37

page 38

page 39

page 40

page 41

page 42

page 43

page 44

page 45

page 46

page 47

page 48

page 49

page 50

page 51

page 52

page 53

page 54

page 55

page 56

page 57

page 58

page 59

page 60

page 61

page 62

page 63

page 64

page 65

page 66

page 67

page 68

page 69

page 70

page 71

page 72

page 73

page 74

page 75

page 76

page 77

page 78

page 79

page 80

page 81

page 82

page 83

page 84

page 85

page 86

page 87

page 88

page 89

page 90

page 91

page 92

page 93

page 94

page 95

page 96

page 97

page 98

page 99

page 100

Tory relief as BTR drop bid for Pilkington

By Robin Oakley and John Bell

To the relief of Mrs Thatcher's ministers, the BTR industrial conglomerate yesterday withdrew its £1.2 billion bid for the Pilkington Brothers glassmaking company.

Downing Street was quick to emphasize that there had been no contact between Mrs Thatcher and Sir Owen Green, the BTR chairman. But the Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, swiftly exulted that Labour's fox had been shot.

BTR said that the revision of the bid necessary to ensure its success would now involve a price for a cyclical business "bigger than any which could lie within the best interests of BTR shareholders".

In a brief statement to shareholders BTR gave financial reasons for allowing the bid to lapse. No mention was made of the intense political and trade union hostility recently directed against its efforts to take over Pilkington.

Mr Anthony Pilkington, chairman of the glass manufacturer, said yesterday that the failure of the BTR offer demonstrated that a company like Pilkington with a long-term strategy, was better off retaining its independence. But he rejected suggestions that the Guinness scandal and

current criticism of the City played any part in what he called a "famous victory". "I think that the whole examination of British industrial strategy has been of some benefit to us," said Mr Pilkington.

But the feeling in the Commons was that the bidders had been scared off as much by the political furor surrounding what had become a merger test case as by the Pilkington

Parliament 4
John Redwood 16

forecast of doubled profits of £250 million before tax and the clear determination of City institutions, to hang on for a much higher price.

As reported in *The Times* on Tuesday, analysts expect that Pilkington profits could reach £330 million in 1987-88. It became clear in the past few days that leading City investors believed that Pilkington was worth about £2 billion rather than the £1.2 billion which BTR originally offered.

With the Shadow Chancellor, Mr Roy Hattersley, yesterday launching a Commons attack on the Government's economic policies and claiming that manufacturing industry was being imperilled by a destructive "merger mania", the Government was

The decision by Mr Paul Channon, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, not to refer the BTR bid to the

Two directors quit merchant bank

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

The Guinness affair closed two more victims yesterday with the resignations of Mr Christopher Reeves, chief executive of Morgan Grenfell, and Mr Graham Walsh, the bank's head of corporate finance.

Morgan Grenfell said the two men agreed to resign because of their managerial responsibility as senior directors, rather than any personal involvement in the Guinness affair. A spokesman said they had been under increasingly strong pressure from outside the bank to leave.

There is growing speculation in the City that Morgan Grenfell's troubles make it ripe to be taken over.

The bank said the Department of Trade and Industry investigation into the bid by Guinness for Distillers brought to light breaches in the bank's established procedures and policies, for which the senior directors had to accept responsibility.

Morgan Grenfell has lost four directors since November. The resignations underline the crisis of confidence facing the bank, which only a few months ago was undisputed leader in company takeovers.

To replace Mr Reeves temporarily, the bank has set up an executive committee of

Guinness board set to solve £25m mystery

The Guinness board is likely to unravel the mystery behind the £25 million worth of invoices at a board meeting this afternoon.

The invoices, discovered by the company's auditors, state that they represent payment for "advice and services". Guinness, however, suspects that at least some of them in fact represent potentially illegal payments for support given to the company's bid for Distillers.

Several suspicious invoices

Monopolies and Mergers Commission had divided the ministers in his own department. The decision had been widely criticized by Tory MPs fearful of a loss of jobs in the North-west and opened up the Government to attack by an Opposition claiming that the merger policies put companies like Pilkington - which took a long-term view, spending heavily on research and development - at risk of takeover by predatory conglomerates seeking swifter short-term returns for their shareholders.

Yesterday's withdrawal of the BTR bid, however, took the steam out of the Opposition's attack.

Challenged by Mr Kinnock at Question Time yesterday to welcome the withdrawal of the BTR bid, Mrs Thatcher defended Mr Channon's decision, saying the market had taken its own decision on the matter, much more swiftly than if the bid had been referred.

Although a Department of Trade inquiry team under Mr Hans Lissenet, a deputy secretary, is reviewing the Government's competition policy, including the question of whether the terms for referring cases to the MMC should be widened beyond the pure question of competition, Mrs Thatcher said it would be wrong for the Government to be "panicked" into ill-considered changes.

Mr Kinnock said the volume of takeover bids had risen from £1 billion a year under the last Labour government to

Continued on page 28, col 2



The Princess of Wales with her at Tadworth Court hospital (Photograph: Harry Kerr)

Princess fails trivial challenge

By Alan Hamilton

The Princess of Wales is having a difficult week. Having suffered her brother's revelation that she had been responsible for weeding out hangers-on in the royal household, she yesterday made the distinctly unregal admission that she was as thick as a plank.

Coming from any lips but her own it would have been a serious act of lese-majesty, leading to possible incarceration in the Tower, but the Princess, whose formal education did not result in even an 'O' level, has as much right as anyone else to self-designation.

She disclosed her lack of brain power yesterday while visiting Tadworth Court children's hospital in Surrey. It is now run by a trust since being saved from closure by a national campaign in 1983.

Justin Miles, aged 15, from Basildon, Essex, who is receiving treatment for cystic fibrosis, was ready with his Trivial Pursuit board and a question for the Princess.

But the Princess, doubtless sensing the danger of a shameful failure, stopped him before he could ask it. "I asked her if she wanted a question and she said: 'No thanks, I'm as thick as a plank'," Justin reported. "She said William and Harry had lots of games at home and she spent most of her time reading the instructions. She found them harder than the games."

The Government is expected to announce today that the DTI investigation into civil service leaks about the referral of bids to the Monopolies Commission has found evidence to implicate one person.

The mighty fall, page 21

Parliament 4

Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, is hoping for a swift Court of Appeal hearing into the cases of the six men who have already served 12 years in prison for the 1974 Birmingham pub bombings.

He announced in the Commons yesterday that he was referring the case to the court after receiving new information about the scientific evidence in the case and allegations by a former police officer of police intimidation and violence.

But he has rejected demands for similar references to be made in the cases of the seven members of the Maguire family, convicted on explosives charges in 1976, and the four people convicted

Minister raises threshold on cold weather payments

By Richard Evans, Political Correspondent

Severe weather payments to the "old and cold" will be made when the average temperature reaches freezing point - rather than minus 1.5C - Mr John Major, Minister for Social Security, told the Commons last night.

The change, which was immediately hailed as a government climbdown by Labour MPs, followed a Downing Street meeting on Monday involving Mrs Thatcher, Mr Major and Mr John MacGregor, Chief Secretary to the Treasury.

The extra payments resulting from the raised temperature threshold are likely to cost up to £15 million.

Mr Major also told MPs that the exceptional cold weather payment of £5 will be available this week to the 1.5 million people entitled to it - before it is known if the temperature trigger point is reached.

Although Britain suffered the coldest temperatures for decades last week, returns from 64 weather stations round the country revealed that the average temperature for the seven days did not fall below minus 1.5C in 14 areas, most of them in Scotland, and so would have prevented many people from claiming the heating cash if the Government had not promised the automatic payment.

Bombings review welcomed

By Philip Webster
Chief Political Correspondent

of murder at pub bombings at Guildford, Surrey, and Woolwich, London, in 1974.

That decision was opposed by Mr Roy Jenkins, the former Labour Home Secretary, Mr Gerald Kaufman, the shadow Home Secretary, and

Parliament 4

some Conservative MPs who have been closely involved in the cases.

Mr Hurd said that in the latter two cases there was no new evidence or consideration of substance which gave grounds for a reference.

The Devon and Cornwall police are to carry out an immediate investigation into the allegations by the former policeman, Mr Tom Clarke, that he witnessed intimidation

of five of the Birmingham six in police custody and saw signs of injury on them. The results will be made available to the appellants.

The appeal court will decide whether to quash or uphold the verdicts, or to order a retrial. It will also have to decide whether the six men should be granted bail pending the appeal.

Mr Hurd said it was not open to a Home Secretary simply to substitute his own view of a case for that of the courts: it would be an abuse of his powers if he were to act as though he or those who might advise him constituted some higher court of law.

A different situation arose, however, if new evidence or some new consideration of substance was produced.

Continued on page 28, col 5

Police chief must end crusade

By Ian Smith

Mr James Anderton, the irrepresible Chief Constable of Manchester, will be ordered immediately to end his moral crusade with Home Office officials tomorrow.

Mr Anderton will receive the ultimatum after being summoned to face his employers immediately following

Moral controversy 16

their meeting with leaders of the Greater Manchester Police Authority, who are deeply concerned at Mr Anderton's unpredictable public outbursts.

The meeting was requested by Mr Stephen Murphy, chairman of the Greater Manchester police committee, following the religious programme interview on Radio 4 last Sunday when Mr Anderton said he believed God may have chosen him as a prophet.

Permission for Mr Murphy and his deputy, Mr David Moffat, to put the authority's case to HM Chief Inspector of Constabulary, Sir Lawrence Byford, and Mr Michael Partridge, Home Office deputy secretary in charge of police, was given at 10pm Monday evening.

That events moved with such rapidity clearly demonstrates the deep concern felt in Whitehall.

Continued on page 28, col 4



Plumb wins Presidency of Euro Parliament

From Richard Owen, Strasbourg

To the delight of Conservative British Euro MPs and the centre-right majority in the European Parliament, Sir Henry Plumb, the Tory leader at Strasbourg, yesterday beat off a powerful challenge from his Spanish Socialist opponent to win the Presidency of the Parliament by five votes.

Sir Henry, aged 61, said it had been a nail-biting exercise and that a tough and time-

All-out strike by phone workers

By Tim Jones

Britain's telephone and communication system was last night sliding towards chaos after the National Communications Union called its 160,000 members out on an indefinite strike over a pay claim.

The strike call by Mr John Golding, the union's general secretary, came after a day of continuing industrial action by BT employees, 40,000 of whom faced automatic suspension for observing a work-to-rule.

Mr Golding said: "We have no alternative but to strike because management will not lift the suspensions. We cannot negotiate in this climate of management intimidation".

The union, which is demanding an improvement on a 5.02 per cent pay offer to be backdated to July 1, is now on a collision course with BT management, which appears to be taking an equally entrenched position.

Mr Michael Bett, BT's managing-director, said: "We are certainly not going to tolerate these 24-hour strikes at the drop of a hat."

Although the dispute is essentially over pay, the union has claimed for months that ever since privatization BT has "put profits before people" and is threatening redundancies.

The company has responded by claiming it has always recognized the contribution of its staff. It said: "That contribution has been reflected in the terms and conditions of employment offered by the company, where external comparisons consistently show that British Telecom staff are well paid in relation to their counterparts in other industries."

Mr Bett said yesterday that BT would take all possible steps to minimize the effect of industrial action.

He claimed that as the automatic system handled tens of millions of calls, the service would not deteriorate noticeably.

The union is hoping that one of the areas to be first affected will be the City.

DON'T SHOOT THE PIANIST.

He's probably doing his best, of course, he just isn't playing a Yamaha upright piano.

If he were, you'd be hearing something quite different. Because Yamaha craftsmen have been making superb upright pianos for nearly a century, using only the finest seasoned woods, and giving meticulous attention to every detail.

So that when you sit down to play a Yamaha upright piano, you will have a responsive, even touch and a pure, rich sound at your command.

It is an achievement which is being noticed more and more as Yamaha upright pianos continue to find their way into the world's more discriminating homes.

An ordinary piano is simply a means to an ordinary end. But if the piano is a Yamaha upright, the end result is always sheer delight - in playing... and listening.

YAMAHA PIANOS

For further information contact Yamaha Europe, Music Avenue, Blandford, Dorset, BH9 7AT or phone 0438-7777.

INSIDE Two shot dead in hotel

Two men shot were shot dead at the Rosamere Hotel in Drogheda, Co Louth, 30 miles from Dublin, last night, when two gunmen burst into the restaurant and opened fire on four men having a meal at the bar. The other two were injured, one critically.

The Irish Republic will go to the polls on February 17 after the collapse yesterday of Dr Garret Fitzgerald's coalition Government. Mr Charles Haughey's Fianna Fail, now in opposition, is widely expected to form the next government. Page 2

GCHQ ruling

The European Commission of Human Rights ruled in favour of the Government in the GCHQ case, in which Whitehall banned union membership at the secret intelligence-gathering centre. Page 28

Brenan dies

Gerald Brennan, the writer on Spain and Spanish culture, died near Malaga. Page 7

IN PART 2

Crisis talks

Finance ministers of the major economies may meet next week to attempt to deal with the dollar's slide. A top-level Japan-US meeting will be held today. Page 21

Sunday call

The report of the Jockey Club working party on Sunday racing recommends a campaign to win support for a change in the law. Page 48

Picket loses

Michael Hicks, a senior officer with Sogat '82 jailed for 12 months for assaulting a police officer outside News International's Wapping plant, must complete his sentence, the Court of Appeal decided. Page 2

Portfolio

● The £2,000 prize in yesterday's Times Portfolio Gold competition - double the usual amount as there was no winner the previous day - was shared by two readers. Details, page 3.
● Portfolio list, page 25; how to play, information service, page 20.

Home News	2-6	Leaders	17
Overseas	7-19	Letters	17
Arts	18-24	Obituary	18
Books	11	Parliament	38-51
Births, deaths, marriages	19	Sport	39-41
Business	21-26	Special Reports	42
Court	18	Sport	39-41
Crosswords	14, 28	Theatre	43
Diary	16	TV & Radio	43
Events	18	Universities	19
Features	14-16	Weather	29
Law Report	24	Wills	18

EEC surplus food needs

Preacher denies he drugged three girls, then raped them

A self-styled evangelist drugged four deeply religious young women and raped three of them, it was alleged at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

His first victim was a Hindu aged 19. Others were devout Christians, one an Australian schoolgirl aged 14, said Mr Hubert Dunn, QC, for the prosecution.

He alleged all four "came under the spell" of the South African-born preacher aged 37. Their confidence and trust in him as a man of religion was cruelly abused.

The dark-haired preacher denies four charges of rape and three of administering a stupefying drug with intent to rape or commit indecent assault between 1980 and 1985.

Mr Dunn alleged the drugs caused such stupor that "a virgin could be raped or sexually interfered with without having any recall".

The preacher, who also described himself as a doctor, established "a massive influence" over all four young women because of the religious guidance they believed he could give them.

He met the young Hindu in Leicester and claimed to know

the leader of her family's religious group in India.

He told the girl she must come to his "temple" in Coventry where she understood he would exorcise her.

There, said Mr Dunn, the girl was given a bitter drink and remembered nothing else.

Her parents took her home and she was seen by a doctor who discovered she was no longer a virgin.

The preacher was seen by police but denied raping the girl or interfering with her. He said he had given her "medicine to clear her body of Black Magic".

In 1985 the preacher and the woman he called his wife arrived in the small town of Dalby in Queensland, Australia, to conduct a religious crusade.

The girl aged 14 was one of a devout family who read the Bible every day at breakfast.

Mr Dunn alleged the preacher and his wife woke the girl up at her home one night. They gave her a chocolate drink and she felt limp afterwards.

She remembered the preacher by the bed with his hands under her night-dress sexually interfering with her.

Mr Dunn claimed that in Australia and later in England, when she was in his care, the preacher raped the girl many times.

The other alleged victims, a nursery nurse aged 27 and a student physiotherapist aged 26, were taken to small London hotel rooms on the pretext of religious meetings.

"Both were drugged to distraction and one was raped," Mr Dunn said.

The Dalby schoolgirl's parents agreed with the preacher's suggestion that she should go to London to help him prepare for a religious crusade in Europe.

In London, she was raped in his car at Alexandra Palace and at other car parks in the Wood Green area.

He took the schoolgirl and the nurse to a hotel saying they needed somewhere quiet to prepare the nurse for the ministry.

The nurse was given a drugged drink and while she lay in a stupor the preacher and the schoolgirl had sexual intercourse several times.

In the morning the nurse felt sleepy and dazed but put her condition down "to her experience of God".



Six actors who all began their careers with the National Youth Theatre lining up in London yesterday with Mr Simon Sainsbury of the supermarket chain (kneeling) to give thanks for Sainsbury's announcement that its arts sponsorship programme is to pay for all the NYT's activities in 1987. The actors are, from left to right, Miranda Foster, Derek Jacobi, Paula Wilton, Ken Cranham, Simon Ward and Nicky Henson (Photograph: Tim Bishop).

Portfolio Gold Prize may go on a renovation

A midwife from Belfast, who has been reading *The Times* all her married life, shared yesterday's Portfolio Gold Prize of £8,000.

Mrs Rosemary Spencer, aged 48, of Osborne Gardens, Belfast, said she could not believe she had finally won, after playing Portfolio every morning since it started.

And the shock of winning £8,000 had clearly not subsided later because Mrs Spencer was still unsure of what she would be spending it on.

"Perhaps we'll start some home renovations," she said.

The other winner of yesterday's prize, which was double the normal £4,000 because there were no winners on Monday, was Miss Frances Slowe, aged 26, of Chipperfield, Kings Langley, Hertfordshire.

Studying to be a senior secretary, Miss Slowe had no doubts about what to do with the money. "Spend it," she said. "I'll go on holiday."

Portfolio Gold cards may be obtained by sending a stamped addressed envelope to:

Portfolio Gold
The Times
PO Box 40
Blackburn
BB1 6AJ.

Bodies raided for research by technicians

A money-making racket involving modern body snatchers has been uncovered by council officials in Sheffield.

It was revealed yesterday that two workers at the Medical Legal Centre, where post-mortem examinations and inquests are carried out, have been disciplined.

The centre in Watery Lane, is owned and run by Sheffield City Council.

An investigation was started after a claim that the technicians were paid for preparing and packing parts of bodies to be sent to Sheffield University.

The main concern was tissue was removed from bodies without the permission of relatives. Payment was for preparation and packing, not for supplying the parts.

Drug trade threat to democracy

Cocaine producers and traffickers have become so powerful in South America that they threaten the survival of democratic governments, a European conference on drugs was told in London yesterday.

The difficulties of Latin American countries were given in detail to the Council of Europe's Pompidou Group by Mr Douglas Hurd, Home Secretary, and Senator Marcelino Oreja, Secretary General of the Council of Europe.

The main cocaine producing countries are Peru, Bolivia and Colombia. A number of other countries in Latin and Central America are conduits for drug traffickers.

Senator Oreja told interior, justice and social affairs ministers from 16 countries: "We cannot lose sight of the fact that there are countries, particularly in Latin America, whose democratic regimes are threatened by the actions of those who control trafficking and production."

Drug abuse continued to rise at an alarming rate, he said, and there were now an estimated 48 million drug abusers throughout the world.

Mr Hurd told the ministers: "In some parts of the world drug traffickers can virtually buy and sell governments; in others their profits can finance subversion and terrorism." National economies could rapidly find themselves dependent on drugs.

He told the conference that when Mr David Mellor, his Minister of State, toured South America last autumn: "He had discussions with government ministers who believe that the future of legitimate governments in their countries is under real threat from the activities and power of the traffickers."

"Drugs are a major political and economic menace as well as a social one," he said.

The Home Secretary said that so long as demand remained high in the West, efforts to halt supply would fail. He told the two-day conference: "In the last resort the battle will be won among our young people. We have to influence directly and through parents and teachers."

The Home Secretary urged ministers to consider and support measures to seize the assets of drug traffickers, wherever in the world they were located.

Before the conference began, Home Office sources indicated that Britain would like to see its confiscation laws, which came into effect last week, extended to Europe.

Thatcher backs US rape denial

The Prime Minister yesterday told Parliament there was no truth in reports that an American had escaped prosecution for rape by claiming diplomatic immunity.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher's statement to the Commons came after the American Embassy in London had vigorously denied suggestions that the husband of a member of staff, formerly based in this country, had raped a girl aged 16.

Officials at the embassy had insisted that the man, married to a member of the staff who was not a diplomat but an employee with an administrative and technical grading, had been accused of "indecent exposure", not rape or assault.

The American statement was then confirmed by the Prime Minister, after she was questioned about the rape reports.

The alleged incident happened more than a year ago but the details have only now been revealed. The Foreign Office confirmed yesterday that the matter had been treated very seriously at the time and a request had been made for Mr Charles Price, the US Ambassador, to waive diplomatic immunity so that the man could be charged.

That was refused but before the Foreign Office had been asked to order the withdrawal of the American, he and his wife were sent back to the US.

Pop TV to go on to 4am

London Weekend Television is finalising plans to broadcast popular music programmes until 4am on Saturdays and Sundays.

Mr John Birt, the director of programmes, said yesterday that the company was planning to begin the late night service at Easter, subject to continuing negotiations with the trade unions involved.

The company aims to attract a young audience with a mixture of pop video recordings and features on current trends in music, fashion, cinema and the theatre.

Mr Birt said that the programmes would be broadcast initially in the London region, but discussions had been taking place with other ITV companies. The response of advertisers had been favourable.

Transmission would also be extended beyond midnight on Saturdays, although not as late as 4am.

He said he would be very surprised if there was not a general move by television companies to introduce night-time broadcasting.

Harassment by landlords Inquiry inspector overruled

A public inquiry inspector who refused to hear evidence of alleged harassment and intimidation of bed-sit tenants was overruled by the High Court yesterday.

This test case ruling won by Kensington and Chelsea Borough Council has important implications for local authorities who take action to protect tenants of private flats and houses against harassment.

A number of other authorities facing similar difficulties over evidence of alleged harassment were awaiting the judgment, and the Institution of Environmental Health Officers is promoting a private member's Bill in the House of Commons which would result in new controls for local authorities.

Richard Barry, ruled that he would not hear evidence about the conduct of Mr Hoogstraaten, or persons acting on his behalf, because it was "irrelevant" to the consideration of whether or not the CPOs should be confirmed by the Secretary of State for the Environment.

Mr Justice Taylor yesterday held that Mr Barry was "wrong in law" to exclude such evidence and quashed his decision.

The judge allowed the council's application for a judicial review and ordered Mr Hoogstraaten and the Department of the Environment, who had both opposed the application, to pay the authority's costs.

No holiday break for housebuyers

Housebuyers took advantage of the long Christmas closings to look for a new home before the spring price increases, according to the latest survey by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

For the quarter ending in December, many of the 198 estate agents polled in England and Wales report higher sales up to Christmas Eve and between Christmas and the New Year, partly because of the exceptionally mild weather.

House prices did not increase greatly, about one third rising by up to 2 per cent while between 50 and 60 per cent remained the same.

The RICS believes that the present freezing conditions are likely to show a drop in sales figures at the end of January, which will mean a continuing freeze in prices.

Gang frees bridegroom prisoner

A convicted robber described as "a very dangerous young man" was on the run last night after a gang attacked prison officers escorting him to his register office wedding.

Michael Edward Turner, aged 29, serving a 12-year sentence for conspiracy to rob after being sentenced at the Central Criminal Court in April 1983, had been given permission by the governor of Wandsworth Prison, south-west London, to get married at Wandsworth register office.

As his taxi drew up six men wearing balaclava helmets emerged from what appeared to be a British Telecom van, smashed the windscreen and forced the escorts to unlock Turner's handcuffs.

The bride-to-be, Miss Susan Ann Reed, aged 28, of St Paul's Way, near Orpington, Kent, who had arrived wearing a peach-coloured outfit, appeared to be in tears after the commotion outside and disappeared with the handful of guests.

Father held as murder case is reopened

The father of a teenager stabbed to death outside a nightclub 14 years ago was being held by police last night as part of a reopened investigation.

Detectives from Greater Manchester travelled to Swindon in Wiltshire to escort Mr Roy Griffin, aged 56, and his wife back to Stockport where their son was attacked in a nightclub car park on December 7, 1973.

It is understood the new development in the case comes after a conversation held between a dismissed Mr Griffin and a female clerk in a Department of Health and Social Security Office in Swindon on Monday. After hearing Mr Griffin's account the woman called the police.

Roy Griffin, aged 19, who died from his injuries in hospital, told police he had been attacked by three strangers as he approached the car in which he had arrived at the POCO-POCO club with his father and a woman friend.

Army assaults fatty courses

An undercover operation has been launched by senior Army officers in Northern Ireland aimed at fighting fat and improving the eating habits among regiments.

The expertise of the catering corps, combined with a little culinary camouflage, has proved so successful that the rest of the Army is to see a radical alteration in its diet as well.

Healthy delights such as nut crunch with oats, lamb burgers and wholehearted pastas are on the menu in the barracks as a means of tempting soldiers away from the traditional greasy menu such as sausage and chips, hot dogs and cod in batter.

The traditional Ulster fry, jokingly known as heart-on-a-plate because of its high fat content, is frowned upon by the catering corps who are endeavouring to reduce salt, fat and sugar intake among the 10,000 serving soldiers in the province.

In an attempt to persuade suspicious soldiers that they were not being deprived of their fatty favourites, the catering corps has resorted to a little subterfuge by dishing up delicacies to look like the original.

Sugar content in puddings is being surreptitiously reduced and as is salt in other meals. Brans are made to look like beefburgers but are served in a wholesome roll; instead of a minced grill, lamb chops are served spiced with herbs and the rhubarb meringue is made with wholehearted pastry so that it resembles the gooey

Non smokers live longer

THAT'S WHY WE CHARGE LESS FOR THEIR LIFE INSURANCE

If you are a non-smoker, why should you pay the same for your life insurance as a smoker? That's just what you could do - unless you take out insurance through the Cover Plus Plan from the Sun Alliance Group. It provides up to £40,687 worth of extra cover to non-smokers only, absolutely free - which could make your immediate life cover as much as £113,665.

The protection your family deserves

The Cover Plus Plan has been developed to help you ensure that in the event of your death your family will be provided with a lump sum which can help protect them from financial difficulties. By separating smokers from non-smokers, the costs to you are reduced. So you can afford a bigger sum for your dependants for the same remarkably low premium.

Just \$5 a month can bring £33,631 of cover

And there is another reason why premiums can be really low - as low as \$5 a month for up to £33,631 of cover. Unlike other plans, there is no costly savings element to pay for. Every penny of your premium goes to give your family the protection you want them to have. So for such a high level of protection your costs are really low. What are the other advantages of the Cover Plus Plan?

1. You choose your premium. The Plan is flexible, with premiums from \$5 to \$12.50 per month, so it lets you buy the level of protection you need, and can afford.
2. No problem cover for ten years - or more. The Cover Plus Plan provides protection for ten years. Your conditions of cover will not be changed by us in that time - and at the end of ten years you have the right to renew your cover without any medical examination, provided you are aged 54 or under. Plus, you can convert your Plan to another life policy such as a savings plan, if you need change.
3. Help fight inflation. Increasing protection - to help keep pace with the cost of living - is automatic. Your cover increases by 5% of the original amount per year along with your premiums. But you do have the option to freeze your cover and premiums if you wish.
4. So easy to arrange. Everything you need to apply for a Cover Plus Plan is on this page. There is usually no need for a medical, and no representative will call. Start your Cover Plus Plan here and now. You can start giving your family the protection of your Cover Plus Plan now. Look at the table below, and select the level of cover you need. Then complete the coupon below and send it, along with a cheque for your first month's premium, to the address below. No stamp is required.

Following acceptance of your application your cover will start immediately and your policy will be sent to you, along with a Direct Debiting Mandate, which you can use to make your monthly premium payments automatic and worry free. You have 10 days to examine your policy, and if you are not completely satisfied with it, you may return it and we'll refund your first month's premium. To continue your cover, just send the completed mandate to us. Your cover will start automatically from the date on your policy, and your free gift will be sent to you.

Apply now, the sooner your application is received, the sooner your cover will start.

LATELINE IS READY TO HELP

If you have any problems or queries, ring our LATELINE number any weekday until 8 pm. One of our experts will be able to help. If you wish, you may leave a message after 8 pm and we will return your call the next day.

HORSHAM (0403) 59009

Who are the Sun Alliance Group? The Sun Alliance Group has been providing insurance services since 1770. Recently, Phoenix Assurance joined the Group to form a truly established it as one of the largest and soundest insurance groups in the world.

SUN ALLIANCE INSURANCE GROUP

INCORPORATING PHOENIX ASSURANCE

Sun Alliance, CPP Dept., Freeport, Horsham, W Sussex RH12 1ZA.

These are the benefits of your COVER PLUS PLAN

MONTHLY PAYMENT		\$5.00		\$7.50		\$10.00		\$12.50	
AGE		LIFE COVER		LIFE COVER		LIFE COVER		LIFE COVER	
MALE	FEMALE	SMOKER	NON-SMOKER	SMOKER	NON-SMOKER	SMOKER	NON-SMOKER	SMOKER	NON-SMOKER
18-29	18-33	22548	23621	38358	38704	56786	56968	83776	83958
30-34	34-38	24876	25949	41496	41842	60124	60306	87234	87416
35-39	39-43	27204	28277	44634	44980	63262	63444	90342	90524
40-44	44-48	29532	30605	47772	48118	66400	66582	93480	93662
45-49	49-53	31860	32933	50910	51256	69538	69720	96618	96800
50-54	54-58	34188	35261	54048	54394	72676	72858	99756	99938
55-59	59-63	36516	37589	57186	57532	75814	76000	102894	103076
60-64	64-68	38844	39817	60324	60670	78952	79134	106032	106214
65-69	69-73	41172	42045	63462	63808	82090	82272	109170	109352
70-74	74-78	43500	44373	66600	66946	85228	85410	112308	112490
75-79	79-83	45828	46701	69738	70084	88366	88548	115446	115628
80-84	84-88	48156	49029	72876	73222	91504	91686	118584	118766
85-89	89-93	50484	51301	76014	76360	94642	94824	121722	121904
90-94	94-98	52812	53629	79152	79498	97780	97962	124860	125042
95-99	99-103	55140	55957	82290	82636	100918	101100	128000	128182
100-104	104-108	57468	58285	85428	85774	104056	104238	131140	131322
105-109	109-113	59796	60613	88566	88912	107194	107376	134280	134462
110-114	114-118	62124	62941	91704	92050	110332	110514	137420	137602
115-119	119-123	64452	65269	94842	95188	113470	113652	140560	140742
120-124	124-128	66780	67597	97980	98326	116608	116790	143700	143882
125-129	129-133	69108	69925	101118	101464	119746	119928	146840	147022
130-134	134-138	71436	72253	104256	104602	122884	123066	149980	150162
135-139	139-143	73764	74581	107394	107740	126022	126204	153120	153302
140-144	144-148	76092	76909	110532	110878	129160	129342	156260	156442
145-149	149-153	78420	79237	113670	114016	132298	132480	159400	159582
150-154	154-158	80748	81565	116808	117154	135436	135618	162540	162722
155-159	159-163	83076	83893	119946	120292	138574	138756	165680	165862
160-164	164-168	85404	86221	123084	123430	141712	141894	168820	169002
165-169	169-173	87732	88549	126222	126568	144850	145032	171960	172142
170-174	174-178	90060	90877	129360	129706	147988	148170	175100	175282
175-179	179-183	92388	93205	132498	132844	151126	151308	178240	178422
180-184	184-188	94716	95533	135636	135982	154264	154446	181380	181562
185-189	189-193	97044	97861	138774	139120	157402	157584	184520	184702
190-194	194-198	99372	100189	141912	142258	160540	160722	187660	187842
195-199	199-203	101700	102517	145050	145396	163678	163860	190800	190982
200-204	204-208	104028	104845	148188	148534	166816	167000	193940	194122
205-209	209-213	106356	107173	151326	151672	169954	170136	197080	197262
210-214	214-218	108684	109501	154464	154810	173092	173274	200220	200402
215-219	219-223	111012	111819	157602	157948	176230	176412	203360	203542
220-224	224-228	113340	114147	160740	161086	179368	179550	206500	206682
225-229	229-233	115668	116475	163878	164224	182506	182688	209640	209822
230-234	234-238	117996	118803	167016	167362	185644	185826	212780	212962
235-239	239-243	120324	121131	170154	170500	188782	188964	215920	216102
240-244	244-248	122652	123459	173292	173638	191920	192102	219060	219242
245-249	249-253	124980	125787	176430	176776	195058	195240	222200	222382
250-254	254-258	127308	128115	179568	179914	198196	198378	225340	225522
255-259	259-263	129636	130443	182706	183052	201334	201516	228480	228662
260-264	264-268	131964	132771	185844	186190	204472	204654	231620	231802
265-269	269-273	134292	135099	188982	189328	207610	207792	234760	234942
270-274	274-278	136620	137427	192120	192466	210748	210930	237900	238082
275-279	279-283	138948	139755	195258	195604	213886	214068	241040	241222
280-284	284-288	141276	142083	198396	198742	217024	217206	244180	244362
285-289	289-293	143604	144411	201534	201880	220162	220344	247320	247502
290-294	294-298	145932	146739	204672	205018	223300	223482	250460	250642
295-299	299-303	148260	149067	207810	208156	226438	226620	253600	253782
300-304	304-308	150588	151395	210948	211294	229576	229758	256740	256922
305-309	309-313	152916	153723	214086	214432	232714	232896	259880	260062
310-314	314-318	155244	156051	217224	217570	235852	236034	263020	263202
315-319	319-323	157572	158379	220362	220708	238990	239172	266160	266342
320-324	324-328	159900	160687	223500	223846	242128	242310	269300	269482
325-329	329-333	162228	162995	226638	226984				

PARLIAMENT

Birmingham pub bombers' case for appeal court

The case of the six men convicted of bombing two Birmingham public houses in November 1974 and later sentenced to life imprisonment, has been referred to the Court of Appeal.

Announcing that in the Commons, Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, also announced that he had given careful consideration to the cases of those convicted in relation to the Guildford and Woolwich public house bombings and the case of the Maguire family, who were convicted of handling explosives, but had decided not to refer them.

He said that all 17 people concerned were found guilty of serious offences by a jury after lengthy trials. It was not open to a Home Secretary simply to substitute his own view for that of the courts. It would be an abuse of his powers if he were to act as though he were some higher court of law.

He emphasized the distinction between new evidence and differences of opinion about old evidence as governing the way in which home secretaries use their power to refer cases to the Court of Appeal.

In relation to the Birmingham case, Mr Hurd said: In August 1975, after a two-month trial, Hugh Callaghan, Patrick Hill, Robert Hunter, Noel McKenny, William Power and John Walker were convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment in respect of the bombing of two public houses in Birmingham in November 1974 in which 21 people were killed and 162 injured.

Applications by the six men for leave to appeal were refused by the full court on March 30 1976. The men later pursued a civil action which was eventually dismissed by the House of Lords in 1981. The prosecution case rested principally on the missions made by the six men in police custody, together with scientific evidence which indicated that two of the men had handled nitro-glycerine.

The six men maintained at trial that the admissions had been secured by means of police brutality and intimidation. The defence also disputed the scientific evidence, alleging that the results obtained on the Griess test were due to contact with a harmless substance called nitro-cellulose.

The safety of the convictions has since been challenged, most notably in two *World in Action* programmes and in a book published by Mr Chris Mullin in June last year.

I have examined this material with great care. I am satisfied that there is new evidence which would justify my referring the case to the Court of Appeal and I have now done so.

The effect of my action is that the case will now be treated as an appeal by the six men and is *sub judice*. The House will understand why I cannot comment in detail.

I can say, however, that the grounds of my referral relate to the scientific evidence given at the trial and the recent allegations by ex-PC Clarke that he witnessed intimidation of five of the six men in police custody and saw signs of injury on them.

I am publishing the report of a reappraisal of the Griess test which was conducted at my request by the Aldermaston Forensic Science Laboratory.

Following consultations between the chief constables of the West Midlands and the Devon and Cornwall forces, the latter has been asked to undertake further inquiries into the allegations made by Mr Clarke. The results of that investigation will, of course, be made available to the Director of Public Prosecutions and the appellants.

I should add, for the avoidance of doubt, that the Court of Appeal is not confined to considering those matters which form the grounds of reference by myself, and that it is open to the appellants to seek to place

HOME SECRETARY

before the court any matters which they wish to raise on their behalf.

As the House will recognize, these have not been easy decisions to make. I have thought it right to maintain the principle that I should interfere with the verdict of a court only where there is some new evidence or new consideration of substance which casts doubt on the safety of the convictions.

The second necessary principle is that where such material is to hand no consideration of *amici propter* or possible embarrasment should prevent a referral of the case. I believe that by following these principles a Home Secretary can best serve the interests of justice.

Mr Gerald Kaufman, chief Opposition spokesman on home affairs, said that Mr Hurd was right to refer the Birmingham case to the Court of Appeal. He (Mr Kaufman) had recently led a deputation to the Home Secretary who would agree that the decision announced today was due to the pressure of many people and organizations, including many Labour MPs.

Would Mr Hurd say more about that procedure to be followed and the likely time-scale of the proceedings he had announced?

He was disappointed that the Home Secretary had decided not to take similar action in the other cases.

On the Maguire, the scientific evidence was not as secure as Mr Hurd implied. It had emerged that the test that was not unique or applicable, though the prosecution contended it was, and this was particularly troubling in a case where many believed there was not incontestable proof that a crime was committed by anyone, let alone the Maguire.

In the Guildford case, there was a strong indication that Miss Richardson's ability to get to her concert in the timescale after her alleged role in the crime was not have been well high impossible. And the Balcombe Street confessions, though considered by the Court of Appeal, were not available to the jury which delivered the verdict.

"In these circumstances Mr Hurd should have bitten the bullet on these two cases also and acted under Section 17."

Mr Kaufman suggested that after the conclusion of the Birmingham appeal, and whatever the outcome, Mr Hurd should consider setting up an inquiry under a senior judge, with lay assessors, to consider the general question of confession evidence and how it should be handled in future.

All three cases depended heavily on confession evidence which had since been called into question.

"We should consider carefully if corroborated confessions should be admissible as evidence unless they have been at least audio-recorded and, most desirably, video-recorded."

If Mr Hurd agreed to consider an inquiry, would he ask it to consider as part of its remit the confession evidence in the cases dealt with today?

The bombing crimes discussed today were some of the most serious and savage committed in Britain. Every citizen wants to see their perpetrators punished with the utmost stringency. If the wrong people have been convicted, this is not

only an unacceptable injustice on those convicted but it means that the real and vile culprits of these crimes may still be at large, free to commit other atrocities.

Mr Kaufman concluded: If capital punishment for murder in general or for terrorist murder in particular had been in operation in 1974 the Home Secretary's action today would have been academic — (Labour cheers) — as the victims of any ascertained injustice would be alive to receive a remedy or even a prospect of a remedy. Mr Hurd's statement about Birmingham is, therefore, the conclusive answer against those still campaigning for capital punishment.

Mr Hurd: The decision in the Birmingham case was the result of very careful consideration which has taken some time — longer than some MPs would want — because all the time fresh suggestions and allegations were being made. I cannot say how quickly the Court of Appeal will move. I am sure they would wish to avoid any avoidable delay.

On the Maguire and Guildford cases, the Maguire were found guilty on a charge of possessing explosives. The evidence brought forward, based on the TLC test, was addressed to that charge and nothing wider. I have taken considerable trouble to establish that there is no serious scientific questioning of the validity of that test.

The Richardson alibi was tested at great length and repeatedly in the court proceedings and the O'Dowd confessions were similarly tested with great thoroughness by the Court of Appeal which reached a clear conclusion about them. There is no connection between the Birmingham case, Guildford and the Maguire case and so I do not intend to follow the point he made at the end.

We have often discussed the point of principle about uncorroborated evidence. Most people would agree that it is for the court in each case to decide whether evidence which comes forward without corroboration is to be believed or not. I do not really think there is fresh ground here which should be tilted all over again.

Mr Roy Jenkins (Glasgow, Hillhead, SDP): While it is a relief to see the Home Secretary taking action in relation to the Birmingham case, he would have been better advised to have taken all three cases together — Guildford, the Maguire and Birmingham — and set up a special inquiry under a very senior judicial chairman to look at whether there is something in the climate of the time conducive to unsafe verdicts.

Mr Hurd: He is clearly on record as Home Secretary in making a strict definition to this House of the way in which a Home Secretary should refer cases to the Court of Appeal. Now he makes a wider proposition.

I am a little surprised that he should set up a special inquiry under a very senior judicial chairman to look at whether there is something in the climate of the time conducive to unsafe verdicts.

I am not quite sure where the public inquiry he proposes would lead.

Mr Marilyn Rees (Leeds, South and Morley, Lab), a former Home Secretary, asked if Mr Hurd was saying that the Court of Appeal could not have a jury subpoenaed. Would anyone other than the appellants be allowed to send written evidence or to appear?

Mr Hurd said that one of the options open to the Court of Appeal was to quash the previous verdict and order a new trial by jury. It would be for the appellants to decide what matters to bring before the court.



Mr John Major: Another £5 hardship payment will be made this week.

Cold weather trigger point to be raised

The Government had decided to amend the trigger point for its exceptionally cold weather payments scheme from -1.5C to zero degrees, Mr John Major, Minister for Social Security, told the Commons in a statement.

He also said that, for the second week in succession, the £5 payment would be made this week to those in the qualifying groups, as many people were still experiencing difficulties and looking for assistance of extra help to keep warm this winter.

On the new trigger point, the intention was that this would come into operation from next Monday, January 26. In all other respects the scheme would continue to operate as presently designed.

The Government believed that its initiative in introducing a statutory entitlement to extra help in very cold weather was right. The rules were clear and could be operated speedily, fairly and effectively.

"But we recognize the anxieties felt by vulnerable groups that the temperature trigger-point may not be reached even in prolonged periods of cold weather."

"Since the whole purpose of this cold weather payment is to give people the confidence to keep warm, we have decided to amend the trigger point."

The extra payment of £5 last

week had been simply vindicated. In two thirds of the weather stations, average temperatures of -2C and below had been recorded. The further payment would be made for this week only.

Mr Michael Meacher, chief Opposition spokesman on health and social security, said the further £5 payment this week was certainly welcome. It was the fonkest possible admission of the utter inadequacy of the scheme under which even last week 15 areas throughout the country did not trigger.

The Government's clambouring in adopting a slightly higher trigger temperature was more concerned with avoiding a weekly political row than with guaranteeing warmth for the elderly.

Why would he not announce not only that the Government was wrong but that it would now pay all pensioners on supplementary benefit and low-income families a £5 payment every week throughout this winter as the Labour Party had repeatedly proposed.

While the Government had spent three weeks dithering about how to save political face, at least 15 pensioners had been dying each week of hypothermia and they would continue to do so even under this latest proposal.

Clinging to an extremely low temperature threshold as a condition of claiming remained

arbitrary and uncertain and was still a big stumbling block to the old and cold struggling to get their homes warm.

Would he instruct the electricity and gas boards to cease disconnections of pensioners and low-income families and to review existing disconnections? Mr Major said the claimants would be dealt with as a priority. As far as disconnections were concerned, there were longstanding arrangements for people in vulnerable groups that disconnections did not arbitrarily take place.

Mr Raymond Whitney (Wynne, C) said a careful and dispassionate study of the long-standing problem of deaths from hypothermia was necessary away from the political hysteria being whipped up by political parties.

Mr Major said the larger problem of excess winter deaths was one of great complexity.

Mr Charles Kennedy (Ross, Cromarty and Skye, SDP) said there should be further improvements on the scheme — on the eligibility of claimants and on monitoring. The average temperature rule should apply to any period of seven days, rather than from Monday to Sunday.

Mr Meier said it was most unlikely he could make these changes.

Hattersley leads the attack

The Government had embarked on a campaign of calculated deception on the state of the economy, Mr Roy Hattersley, chief Opposition spokesman on treasury and economic affairs, said when he opened a Commons debate on the motion, said that the Government's economic policies were accessories to its fraud.

The motion said these policies had divided the nation, induced a collapse in the manufacturing sector, led to the unemployment, led to a serious loss in world trade and an impending balance of payments

crisis and permitted a destructive merger mania typified by the lamentable decision not to refer the BTR bid for Pilkington to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

Mr Hattersley, moving the motion, said that the Government's friends in Fleet Street were accessories to its fraud. This morning three newspapers had paraded sets of phoney figures clearly taken from the Chancellor's spokesman at dictation speed.

"The campaign of deceit is as

damaging as it is dishonest for in an attempt to create the illusion of success the Government have in a way which both makes the crisis more certain and brings it nearer."

The campaign of deceit was as callous as it was cynical, too, because to pretend that in some parts of the country the Government's policies were successful meant that other parts were suffering with no relief in sight.

"No government this century has so ignored the needs and damage to the interests of the people whose votes it has already lost."

Councils policy 'is a shambles'

The following report of the Commons debate on amendments to the Local Government Finance Bill appeared in later editions of this newspaper yesterday.

Dr John Cunningham, chief Opposition spokesman on the environment, moved the first of a group of amendments designed to delay implementation of the Bill until after the making of orders in the Commons.

He said that the Government's policies on local government were in such a shambles after almost eight years of legislative change that the House should not rush ahead with the further powers in this Bill without some safeguard so that Parliament could scrutinize and debate before it confirmed any action by the Secretary of State.

The Bill was not confined to sorting out the legal mess. It also gave the Secretary of State substantial additional powers. It was wrong to use this Bill as the occasion to impose even more arbitrary decisions.

Parliament was being asked to validate past unlawful acts without knowing in what ways the Secretary of State had actually acted unlawfully.

Mr Ridley said that this was an urgent matter, but apparently it was not so urgent that he did not delay for almost four months after being advised of the legal problems before telling the House about it.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary

Bid decision by the market was 'quicker'

The end of the BTR bid for Pilkington had come much more quickly under the present system of allowing the market to make the decision than it would have done under the proposals urged by Labour MPs, the Prime Minister said during question time.

Mr Neil Kinnock, Leader of the Opposition, had invited her to join him in welcoming the reports that the attempt to acquire Pilkington by BTR had failed. But he added that the case had highlighted the need for a radical revision of the decision to confine references to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission to strict questions of competition.

"At a time of so many conglomerate takeover bids, such narrow terms of reference could not properly safeguard the wider technical interests of this nation."

Mrs Thatcher: As he has noted, the market took its own decision much more quickly than if the matter had been referred (laughter and cheers).

There is a review under way. These issues need to be looked at carefully and thoroughly.

The guidelines issued by the then Secretary of State for Trade and Industry in 1984 were designed to bring the conditions for stability and predictability. It would be wrong to be panicked into to all considered changes, but there has for some time been a review under way. Mr Kinnock: That review was decided upon last June and was very welcome, but the period for advice and submission of com-

PRIME MINISTER

ment closed at the end of July. Why is it taking so long to get the report when the value of conglomerate bids has gone up from under £1 billion in 1979 to £9 billion, so distorting the finance of production and innovative companies?

Mrs Thatcher: Some takeovers go through and are of great benefit and make much better use of size. Some go through, and some are fought off by the market.

We have to consider carefully whether they should be referred. If a case involves competition, it is easy to decide, but decisions must not be arbitrary. If one tries to define a new rule, it must be certain that the market can clearly understand it and that it does not lead to arbitrary decisions.

Mr Kenneth Hind (West Lancashire, C) Will the Prime Minister join me and many other Conservative MPs in congratulating the Pilkington workforce for producing a highly successful conglomerate in the North of England. Will she agree that, despite many comments to the contrary, this is a model of industry in the North of England which proves that in the North there is industry which is alive, well and prospering.

Mrs Thatcher said that she had visited some Pilkington factories and had been very impressed with the work they were doing.

Poor will share EEC grant

HOUSE OF LORDS

Those most in need in the United Kingdom will get a share of the £38 million European Community food surplus fund out and details of how that will be achieved are to be announced shortly, Lord Belstead, Minister of State for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, told peers during question time in the House of Lords.

He said that Mr John Gummer, Minister of State for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, was in contact with charity organizations to plan the operation of the scheme in this country.

Lord Campbell of Croy (C) raised the issue when he asked about the prospects of reducing agricultural surpluses within the European Community.

Lord Belstead: The agreement reached at the December Agriculture Council demonstrated the Community's ability to take difficult decisions to curb CAP surpluses and their excessive budgetary cost. It is our aim that the forthcoming price fixing will take the process further.

Lord Campbell of Croy: How long will it be before action is taken on surpluses other than beef and milk? The longer the delay, the more painful it is likely to be for the farmers.

Lord Belstead: The Community is fully committed to reducing surpluses and will continue to press in the forthcoming price fixing for realistic CAP prices.

Lord John-Maclean (Lab): Is price fixing to be the sole way of dealing with these surpluses? It is generally agreed that would be a system that would hurt British farmers very badly indeed.

How will these plans affect the total surplus? I hear reports from Brussels that this will only be a small bite at a very large cherry.

Lord Belstead: I agree there must be a two-pronged approach to the problem. It cannot be done on price alone. It will involve an additional scheme to divert land out of sectors in surplus.

"What has been announced is hardly a flea bite. It will cost £38 million."

Coal loan limit set to rise

Mild weather at the end of last year is one of the factors blamed for the need to increase British Coal's external financing limit by £25 million to £225 million for 1986-87, said Mr David Elton, Under-Secretary of State for Energy.

Mr Elton said: Despite vigorous action to save costs, it has not been possible to contain the cost of the coal industry in the early months of the year and of the generally mild weather of recent months.

Charge cuts are resisted

The abolition of standing charges for all gas and electricity consumers would cost each industry about £250 million a year, Mr Alec Williams, Secretary of State for Energy, said in a written Commons reply. He added that if the charges were abolished only for pensioner householders, it would cost the gas and electricity industries £300 million a year.

Councils will check teachers

Six local education authorities have, at the invitation of Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education and Science, formed a consortium to pilot teacher appraisal in their schools. Mr Baker said in a written reply.

The six are: Croydon, Cumbria, Newcastle, Salford, Somerset and Suffolk.

Tertiary level 'force' refused

The Government was totally opposed to enforcing tertiary education provision on each and every local education authority, Mr Robert Dunn, Under-Secretary of State for Education and Science, said during Commons questions.

Sponsorships for colleges

Several hundred organizations and individuals have written to the Department of Education and Science to express an interest in the establishment of a City Technology College since the invitation to do so was issued last October, Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education and Science, said in a series of written replies.

190 pollution staff planned

The new Inspectorate of Pollution will have a staff of about 190 when it is formed on April 1 next, Mr William Waldegrave, Minister for the Environment, Countryside and Local Government, said in a written reply.

Whisky talks

At a meeting last month with representatives of the Scotch whisky industry, Mr Donald Thompson, Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, discussed the alcoholic strength at which whisky was being marketed in the European Community, he said in a written reply.

Praise for coal

British coal had made great improvements in efficiency, between November 1985 and November 1986, productivity, in terms of output a man shift, had increased by 23 per cent, Viscount Davidson, a government spokesman, said during question time in the House of Lords.

Thatcher date

The Prime Minister is to meet a delegation from the eighth National Pesticides Convention on March 5.

'Security on the cheap' criticized

By Nicholas Wood
Political Reporter

Britain and other Western European states can no longer rely on America to provide them with "security on the cheap", Dr David Owen said yesterday.

Speaking in Washington, the SDP leader said that for too long people in Western Europe had been shielded from the real nature of the defence and security issues facing their countries.

Sheltering under the umbrella provided by the United States, they had been able to save their consciences over the morality of nuclear deterrence by scorning the presence of US forces on their territories and attacking US attitudes to arms control.

"Too many Europeans swing from fear of US withdrawal to fear of US withdrawal."

"We Europeans have too often underestimated the vital interdependence of the US and Europe and indulged in anti-Americanism under the guise of nationalism or neutralism."

"We have wanted security on the cheap. We have supported a dominant US military contribution while expecting then an unreal degree



Dr Owen: We have indulged in anti-Americanism.

of national autonomy, free from any US political contribution."

But Europeans would soon have to face up to their responsibilities. It was becoming increasingly likely that within the next five years the US would not have 325,000 troops stationed on the Continent and the Western European states would have to shoulder a greater share of the West's defence burden.

Dr Owen told the Mid-Atlantic Club that the Atlantic relationship had become a "curdled mayonnaise" and that it was time to start afresh. The new partnership should be bolstered by a strengthened European pillar.

Pay and conditions Baker onslaught on unions

Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education, spoke in the Commons of his regret that teaching unions had not moved in any significant way towards his proposals on pay and conditions.

The amount of money on offer would allow for an increase of 25 per cent over 18 months, while the most generous offer made to any group of public service workers, he said.

"I would emphasize the importance of having a proper career structure with incentives and promotions posts. I regret very much that the unions have not moved to the proposals in any significant way."

He was replying to Mr John Watts (Slough, C), who urged him to continue to insist on a salary structure which provided for proper career progression so that teachers of high calibre could be retained and recruited.

Mr Martin Flannery (Sheffield, Hillsborough, Lab) said that he was doing something that only occurred in tyrannies and places where there were no trade unions.

The dispute would lapse only temporarily and would then continue. Other unions in the country were looking at the situation because if Mr Baker had his way, unions would be no good except as advisory bodies to the Government.

Mr Baker said the reason for the introduction of legislation was that the Education negotiating procedure had broken down. Agreements had not stood up as agreements and union support

had not stood up as union support.

Historic agreements had turned out to be neither historic nor agreed. That is why the Government has had to act.

Mr Harry Greenwood (Ealing North, C) said that there had to be some room for compromise if peace was to be achieved. Would he come to talk to that end, provided the conditions were met?

Mr Baker: My door is open. I am seeing various unions. I am seeing the NUT tomorrow. I am waiting for further proposals to come forward.

Mr Paddy Ashdown (Yeovil, L) said that for many teachers the sense of pay was now less important than the issue of civil rights (Tory protests). Could he not understand that a group of workers could submit to the removal of their rights over negotiation on pay and conditions? "Many of us regard his attempts to remove those rights as an abuse of civil rights..." (protests).

Mr Baker said the Government was not taking away entrenched union rights. Unions would be free to make representations to the advisory committee. After that committee had reported, he would be obliged to consult them independently or collectively.

Mr Giles Radice, chief Opposition spokesman on education, said Mr Baker had shown by his complete rejection of the very reasonable compromise put forward by employers last week that all along he had been intent on imposing his own package.

Could he give an assurance

that ministerial dictat would bring long-term peace to the schools?

Mr Baker said he had been led to believe that there would be quite a considerable shift in the position of the employers and unions. He had been glad to hear that. In the event, there had been a microscopic shift, no significant change at all.

Mr Roy Galley (Halifax, C) said one of the teaching unions had threatened to concentrate its campaign about future negotiating procedures on marginal Conservative seats such as his own and he was apparently on their hit list. Whatever disruption they might cause, he would not bow to such blackmail (Conservative cheers).

He sought an assurance that Mr Baker would continue to put the interests of children and parents first and agree that the responsible majority of teachers wanted to get on with their important jobs.

Mr Baker said that he did not know which union made the threat but if they carried it out he was sure it would only succeed in increasing Mr Galley's majority.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Local Government Finance Bill, completion of remaining stages.

Lords (2.30): Debates on the effect of private enterprise on the NHS and on CAP food surpluses.

Shouting on the terraces seen as cure for violence

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Fictional violence on television and shouting abuse at football matches can be good for you, according to Mr Jim Patten, a clinical psychologist in a Belfast hospital.

The satisfaction which the viewer experiences when the hero of the western film beats the villain to the draw, in the ritual gun-fight, or knocks him down in the bar-room brawl, might be, in part, the satisfaction of expressing his own need for aggression through identification with the hero and on to the scapegoat villain.

The effect on the viewer's emotional health is beneficial, as he gets rid of his aggression, while nobody in reality has suffered, Mr Patten says.

Similarly at football matches, the spectator who shouts abusively at the players or the referee is ridding himself of aggressive feelings which might have been accumulating within him from other sources of frustration.

"The players and the referee come to no harm (usually), while the spectators' interpersonal relationships in the rest of his life are still safe, and he feels better by being rid of the aggressive feelings."

"The scapegoat mechanism provides a safety valve for the harmless expression of aggression in society."

The views of Mr Patten clash with those of Mr Eric Moonman, director of the Centre for Contemporary Studies, who told a conference yesterday that television portrayals of violence are producing carbon copy reactions in some young people. An increasingly fearful and besieged Britain is the result.

Mr Patten, whose work involves him in therapy with victims of violence, says in *The Violent Society*, a book launched at the conference, that in Northern Ireland, those with sadistic needs to inflict pain and cause fear can

find their outlet in protection rackets and intimidation to which the people of the poorer areas are subjected.

Violence against persons or property to effect compliance with political strategy or to fund paramilitary action can sometimes be the cloak for the satisfaction of individual emotional needs, as well as an opportunity for crime.

Generally, violence to settle disagreements occurs much more often with those who are less articulate, where communication means is not available.

"There is, for example, a very high rate of interpersonal violence among those who are deaf and dumb."

Mr Patten says that in Northern Ireland, members of the security and prison service are at risk, not only from paramilitary attack, but, increasingly, from the development of acute depressive reactions.

"In an alarming number of cases, the weapons which they carry for protection have become the means of suicide."

He also argues that the uniforms and face-concealing helmets of the riot police, or the uniforms and blackened faces of the soldiers in Northern Ireland, serve to reduce their individuality and thereby their humanity in the perceptions of attackers.

Ms Jane Moonman, a London magistrate for 12 years, says after a six-year survey of a Bandon refuge for battered wives that a high proportion of men and women in violent partnerships come from very large families.

"In families where there are a large number of children, the chances of material and emotional deprivation must increase alongside the intensity of inter-familial relations."

The Violent Society (Edited by Eric Moonman, published by Frank Cass, £2.70 paperback, £15 hardback).

Lords back longer hours for casinos

By Sheila Gump, Political Staff

Roulette and blackjack players should soon be able to gamble until 4am on Sundays, under a relaxation of casino opening hours which is expected to become law later this year.

The Gaming (Amendment) Bill has been put forward by Lord Harris of Greenwich, a former Labour minister in the Home Office who now sits on the SDF benches in the House of Lords. Since it has the backing of the Government it stands an excellent chance of going through, barring an early general election.

The Bill seeks to amend the Gaming Act, 1968, which stipulates that gaming tables must close at 3am on Sunday mornings in the West End of London and at 2am in the rest of Britain.

Lord Harris is supported by Lord Rothschild's Royal Commission on gambling, which recommended such a move, the Gaming Board and

the British Casino Association.

A poll carried out by the Gaming Board at 60 casinos revealed that at closing time on Sunday mornings in London, there were between 90 and 175 per cent more gamblers than on a weekday.

The Government is keen to lift restrictions on an industry which attracts £150 million of foreign currency a year and is likely to employ more people.

During the second reading debate, Lord Beaverbrook, a government spokesman, argued that gamblers found the closing times "irritating and illogical".

Lord Harding of Petherton, chairman of the British Casino Association, said that licensing authorities would still be able to restrict opening hours if there were local objections.

The Bill was given an unopposed second reading in the Lords and is expected to go to the Commons by Easter.

Nine charged on Heathrow gold robbery

A solicitor, four businessmen and three women charged in connection with the £26 million Brink's Mat bullion raid at Heathrow in 1983, were accused at Harefield Road Magistrates' Court, central London, yesterday of dishonestly handling £10,058,000 among them.

Six were bailed until March 17 in sums totalling £333,000, but the solicitor, Michael Repton, and Brian Perry, a company director, were remanded in custody for a week.

Mr Repton, aged 48, from Chase Farm, Haslemere, Surrey, has been in custody on remand since October, although he had previously been technically bailed with a condition that he lived at New Malden police station for a month.

He had been kept in a suite at the west London station, and his lawyers subsequently lifted reporting restrictions to deny suggestions that he was a "supergrass", which police agreed were ill-founded.

Mrs Lesley Fleming, aged 33, of Anerley, south London, the wife of Mr John Fleming - presently held by US immigration officials in Miami, and whom detectives wish to question in connection with the same case - was granted £30,000 bail on Monday. She is accused of handling £100,000 from the robbery as well as a £399 of stamps and a cheque book and card.

Wayne Sleep tells of ballerina's talent

Wayne Sleep, the dancer, who is appearing at the Strand Theatre, London, in the musical *Cabaret*, appeared at another well-known building in the same street yesterday when he gave evidence in the High Court.

Mr Sleep, aged 38, was a witness in the case brought by a fellow dancer, Miss Andrea Durant, who is seeking damages for injuries she claims she suffered in two accidents during rehearsals for another musical, *Song and Dance*.

Mr Sleep told Mr Justice French he had known Miss Durant, of Queensgate, Kensington, west London, since she was 12 and they were both at the Royal Ballet School.

He said he recollected her complaining that she could not lift her leg properly after

the accidents in 1982 and 1983.

She had come to the show "highly recommended" and had won the role out of hundreds of applicants because of her talent.

Miss Durant, aged 36, says she jarred her back in the first accident when scaffolding collapsed and the injury was made worse when she was thrown badly during a *pas de deux*. She claims the injury has forced her to give up the career she loved. She is now an acupuncturist.

Miss Durant seeks £60,000 in lost earnings, plus damages for pain and suffering, from the show's producers, Cameron Mackintosh Ltd. They admit liability for the first accident but dispute the second.

The hearing continues.

Inquiry demand on lorry gas leak

An inquiry into the chemical spillage in Hampshire which led to 22 people needing hospital treatment has been demanded by Southampton City Council.

The authority aims to find out how the emergency occurred and what can be done to prevent a recurrence.

Hundreds of people had to be moved from their homes and a large part of Portsmouth, Southampton, was sealed off on Thursday when the volatile gas began leaking from a

tanker parked on the Belgrave industrial estate.

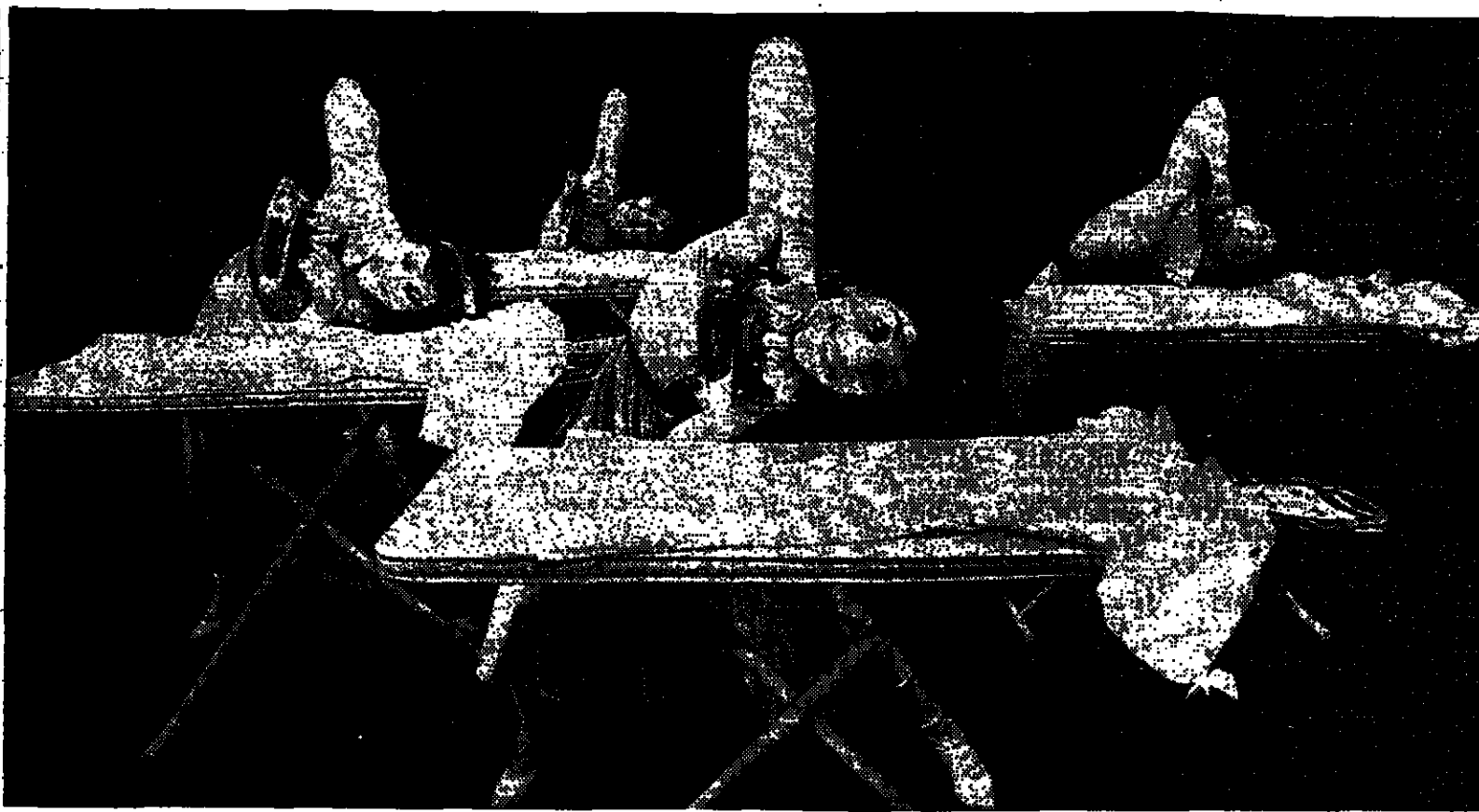
More than 60 extra police officers had to be drafted in and ambulances ferried casualties to hospital for treatment for headaches, nausea and stinging eyes.

The city council's civil emergency team set up two centres for 500 evacuees and created a "hot-line" at the civic centre to deal with a flood of calls.

Mr Alan Whitehead, the Labour council leader, said he wants to know why a tanker

with a defect was allowed to leave the plant at Hythe and whether the vehicle was correctly marked.

Mr Whitehead said: "The response of the city council to this emergency was cool-headed, speedy and effective. However, the civic centre was placed in a difficult position, both by the location of the tanker when the incident took place and the lack of available information on its contents. Councilors of all parties are concerned about this incident."



This Broadway-style musical is performed with appropriate electric precision by The Adaptors, a group of 14 young New York vanguard stars, who make their British debut this week in *Autobahn*, a show which satirizes American culture and its naive love of technology.

Autobahn is at the Shaw Theatre, London, as part of the London International Music Festival. It had enthusiastic reviews in New York. The iron maidens are (from left): Beth Margolis, Jeannie Kranich, Kari Margolis and Erica Babad (Photograph: John Rogers)

Highway Code bans car phones

By Daniel Ward Motor Industry Correspondent

Anyone using a hand-held car phone while driving will, from next month, be contravening the Highway Code.

A new stipulation is to be added to the code urging motorists either to use a "hands free" phone or to stop their vehicle before making or receiving a call. Although there is growing concern about possible distractions to drivers, there are no plans to ban car handsets.

A safety committee set up by British Telecom to examine the dangers of extensive use of car phones is due to report at the end of January.

The Department of Transport said yesterday that although the code itself was not law, contravening it "was prima facie evidence that there was an offence under section three of the Road Traffic Act". This states that it is an offence to drive without due care and attention.

Mr John Over, Chief Constable of the Great Police Officers' Traffic Committee, said the pressures on police time would probably prevent widespread prosecutions of people misusing car telephones. But motorists seem to be distracted by using the sets could well be stopped and advised on their proper use.

A company director who was stopped by the police while talking on his car set and accused of careless driving was acquitted last year.

The latest edition of the Highway Code will advise: "Do not use a hand-held microphone or telephone handset while your vehicle is moving, except in an emergency. You should only speak into a fixed, neck slung or clipped microphone when it would not distract your attention from the road. Do not stop on the hard shoulder on the motorway to receive or make a call, however urgent."

There are more than 120,000 car telephones in Britain and up to 2,000 new subscribers a week. Hand-free equipment, which now accounts for about one third of the new phones installed, costs £100 more than the conventional handset systems.

Airline routes

Far East service postponed

By Harvey Elliott, Air Correspondent

Plans by British Caledonian to begin non-stop services to Tokyo from April 1 may have to be put back until the summer because talks between British and Japanese officials have become bogged down.

The independent airline was granted a licence last summer by the Civil Aviation Authority to fly across Siberia to the Japanese capital. The airline said that flights would start on April 1.

But detailed negotiations had to be held with the Japanese aviation ministry and the Russians before the flights could get official approval. These have become complicated by the Department of Transport's wish to get British Airways licensed on the same route.

It had been hoped that the last round of talks would have proved conclusive. But they have been adjourned until March. Even if rapid agreement can be reached there is no chance of British Caledonian being able to launch the new route in time for the planned start date.

The airline has bought two

Boeing 747-200 long range jets which would have been used on the route. These will now bolster flights to the Middle East and North America normally served by McDonnell Douglas DC10 aircraft.

Mr John Moore, Secretary of State for Transport, knew that it could be difficult to obtain sufficient licences from the Japanese to allow both British Caledonian and BA to fly non-stop to Tokyo because of the need to ensure that Japanese carriers had the same number of flights as their British rivals.

He therefore ruled that if there was not sufficient room for both BA and British Caledonian then British Caledonian should have sole rights to fly across Russia for one year.

However, the negotiators have managed to push the Japanese to agree to one more British-operated flight than British Caledonian needs. The negotiators believe they can go even further and get sufficient to allow both carriers to fly non-stop at least twice a week.

A complicating factor has been Russian insistence that

for every two non-stop flights a third must stop in Moscow. This has now been agreed by everyone involved and it is thought that final Russian agreement is little more than a formality.

British Airways now flies to Japan via Anchorage and is determined not to allow British Caledonian to grab the chance of establishing itself exclusively on the potentially lucrative non-stop London to Tokyo route.

British Caledonian meanwhile is to open new services to Milan, Gaborone and Nice during the next three months. The company had intended that Tokyo would be a valuable addition to its list of destinations.

British Airways is to reduce its return fare to New Zealand by £90 in an attempt to boost tourism.

Tickets will cost £845 instead of £935 and will be on sale from now until March 15 for travel from Britain between March 1 and May 31.

The new flexible returns will include two stopovers in each direction instead of one.

Councillor cleared of assault

An assault charge against a Labour councillor was dropped yesterday. Magistrates in Liverpool were told that Mr David Kerr, a member of Knowsley council, had allegedly attacked Mr Tony Glover, a former Militant Tendency supporter, with a wooden stick on November 21.

Mr Glover is a key witness in a national Labour Party investigation into the Merseyside constituency of Knowsley North.

The court was told that the assault victim had identified Mr Kerr as one of his two attackers. But yesterday, Mr Patrick McLoughlin, for the prosecution, told the court there was not enough evidence to proceed. He said there were no political overtones behind the decision to withdraw.

Mr John Linden, for the defence, said Mr Kerr had originally given police an alibi but this had not been investigated. There would now be calls for an inquiry into the prosecution.

Mr Kerr, of Field Lane, Fazakerley, Liverpool, was not in court.

Centre for 'activists' has grant withdrawn

By Martin Fletcher Political Reporter

The Government is to withdraw a £30,000 annual grant to a centre for the unemployed which the local Conservative MP has claimed is a "hothbed of political activists".

The decision effectively to close the Harlow Unemployed Centre in Essex has been taken by Mr Bryan Nicholson, chairman of the Manpower Services Commission, and Mr John Lee, a junior employment minister, because the centre has ignored repeated requests by the commission to desist from overtly political activity.

This has included sending pickets to the News International plant at Wapping, east London, picketing the Department of Health and Social Security, and displaying left-wing political posters in the centre. The purpose of the centre was to provide a meeting place and impartial counselling for the unemployed. It has been funded by the commission under its community programme, which prohibits political activity. The funds will be cut off from February 10.

Mr Lee was first informed of political activities at the centre last autumn after Mr Jerry Hayes, Conservative MP for Harlow, was visited by a constituent who produced evidence that included minutes recording the sending of pickets to Wapping.

A subsequent commission inquiry confirmed the irregularities. The centre was warned on several occasions to desist from political activity and to sever its links with an anti-government movement called the Harlow Benefits Action Campaign. The centre failed to comply.

Mr Hayes said last night that it was "a great tragedy that those who are most vulnerable are being used as a political football by people who are cynically manipulating the situation for their own political gain".

Warning signs

Plessey has been awarded a £500,000 contract to install 320 incident detectors on the M1 which will warn police control centres of any stationary or slow moving vehicles so that hazard warning signals can be switched on.

We can postcode your mailing list - FREE

A unique special offer for businesses who send out large amounts of direct mail:

We will postcode your computerised address list - by computer - free. You can then easily pre-sort your mail and so qualify for valuable discounts on postage.

For example, pre-sorting postcoded mailings could save you up to 12% on postage - that's a saving of £2,160 on a first class mailing of 100,000.

And that's only one of the many ways postcodes can aid greater business economy and efficiency...

To qualify for the offer, you should have a list of between 20,000 and 100,000 addresses and plan to spend £7,500 on postage in the next 6 months. If your list is larger, generous assistance is also available.

This offer is open only until May 1st 1987. To find out more, please use the coupon.

NEW 23 million addresses now on compact disc.

The national Postcode Address File, containing full details of every address in the country, is now on compact disc.

This means companies using addresses can carry out checks in seconds.

There's a special introductory price: £3,000 + VAT covers a 2-year subscription, the compact disc, associated software, and an update of data after the first year. (A suitable compact disc device costs less than £1,000 and can be attached to most industry-compatible PCs.) Please use the coupon to obtain more information.

To: Anne Wine FREEPOST (no stamp required) Post Office Headquarters 77 Grosvenor Place, LONDON SW1X 1EE. I am interested in learning more about:

☐ Special offer on postcoding mailing lists of 20,000-100,000 addresses

☐ Assistance on postcoding larger mailing lists

☐ Postcode Address File on compact disc including information on suitable hardware

NAME _____

COMPANY _____

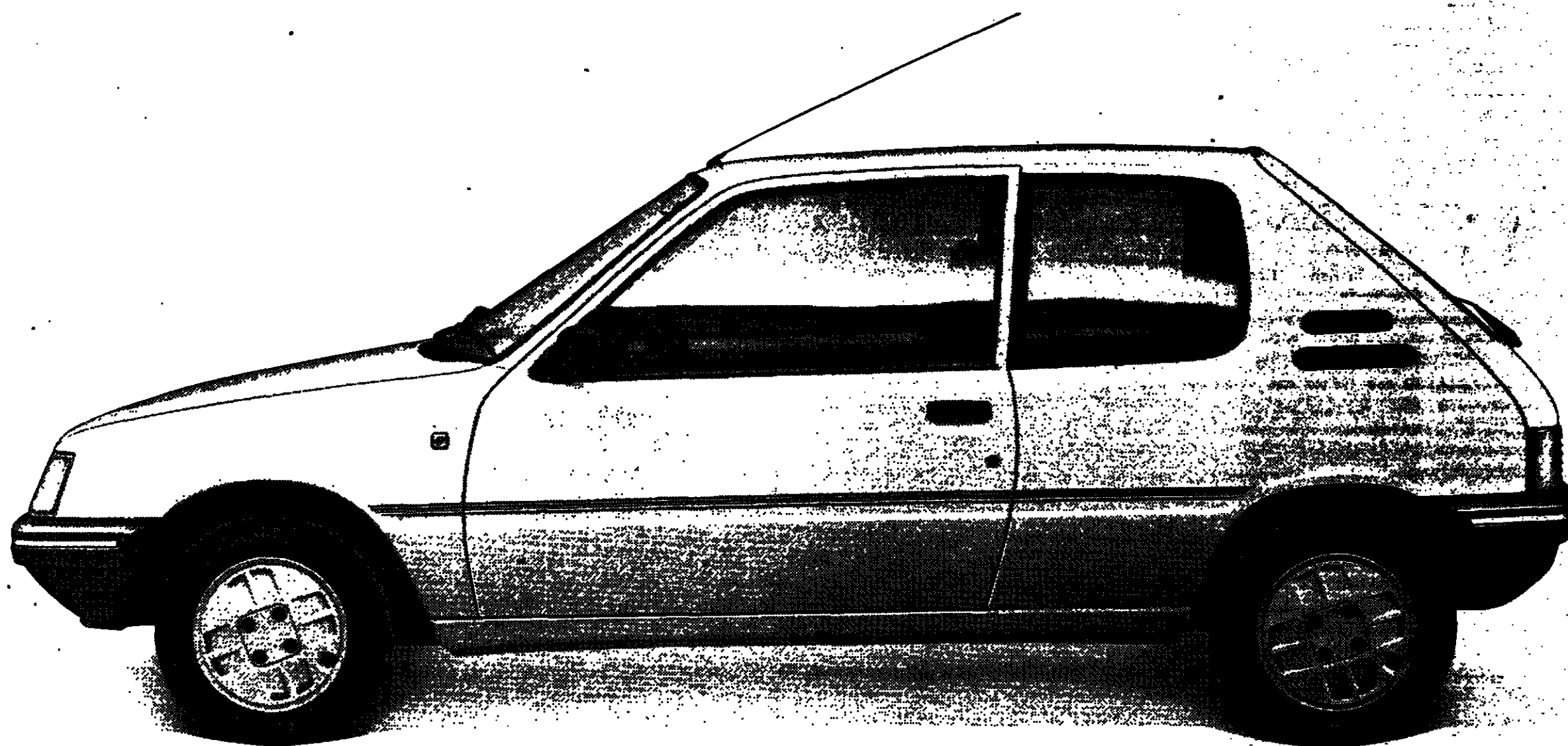
TYPE OF BUSINESS _____

ADDRESS _____

POSTCODE _____

Royal Mail
Pass on your postcode

EVEN WITH ALL THE EXTRAS, THE 205 JUNIOR IS 484 POUNDS LIGHTER.



Right now, you can take advantage of some rather interesting offers on the Peugeot 205 Junior.

As you can see, one finance deal will save you a hefty 484 pounds.

Another, will allow you to take advantage of 0% APR finance over 12 months.

And what a car to take advantage of.

The Junior features brilliant white bodywork, complementary wheel trim, multi-striped coachlines, 'Junior' badging and specially commissioned upholstery.

So it looks like a million dollars.

205 JUNIOR: THREE TYPICAL EXAMPLES

FLAT RATE P.A.	0%	4.75%	6.0%
APR	0%	9.4%	11.9%
LIST PRICE (including estimated on road costs)	5125.00	5125.00	5125.00
DEPOSIT (Min 30%)	1537.48	1537.48	1537.48
REPAYMENT PERIOD	12 MTHS	24 MTHS	36 MTHS
FINANCE CHARGES	NIL	340.80	645.72
MONTHLY PAYMENTS	298.96	163.68	117.59
EQUIVALENT WEEKLY PAYMENTS	69.00	37.78	27.14
TOTAL CREDIT PRICE	5125.00	5465.80	5770.72
CUSTOMER SAVINGS (on finance charges compared to Peugeot Talbot Credit typical 21% APR)	376.68	412.56	484.20

(Although at £5125 on the road, it costs rather less.)

A 3-door, 954cc hatchback it also comes with tailgate wash-wipe, load adjustable halogen headlamps, front and rear seat belts, reclining front seats and extensive carpeting.

Along with offers on the rest of the range, the 205 Junior is available at your local Peugeot dealer now.

So get down and see it.

484 pounds lighter it maybe.

But a lightweight car, never.



PEUGEOT 205 JUNIOR

THE LION GOES FROM STRENGTH TO STRENGTH.

FOR WRITTEN FINANCE QUOTATION CONTACT: PEUGEOT TALBOT CREDIT, PO BOX 75, LONDON WC2B 5DP. PEUGEOT TALBOT MOTOR CO. LTD. (CREDIT BROKERS), PO BOX 712, BIRMINGHAM. PRICES CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS. FINANCE OFFER CLOSING 31 MARCH 1987. SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY. CREDIT AVAILABILITY SUBJECT TO STATUS. FOR A COMPREHENSIVE INFORMATION PACK ON THE 205 RANGE, TELEPHONE 0272 217205.



WORLD SUMMARY

British expert on Spain dies

Madrid — Gerald Brennan, below, the most influential British scholar of the history of Spain and its culture, died on Monday night at his home in Alhambra, near Madrid, at the age of 92 (Richard Wigg writes). His Spanish doctor said his death was due simply to old age.

Many tributes came yesterday from Spaniards to the author of *The Spanish Labyrinth*. One from Radio Nacional included one of Brennan's last interviews expressing satisfaction at having lived to see Spain a flourishing democracy.

In accordance with his instructions Brennan's body was given yesterday to the medical faculty of Malaga University.

Obituary, page 18

Owen in US talks

Washington — Dr David Owen, the SDP leader, yesterday had talks with Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, and Mr Frank Carlucci, President Reagan's National Security Adviser, during a one-day visit to Washington (Michael Binyon writes).

Dr Owen, who addressed the Mid-Atlantic Club here on the transatlantic relationship, returned to New York in the evening, where he is also due to speak. Defence and SDP policy on nuclear deterrence were expected to be the main topics of his talks.

US offer on aliens

Washington — For the first time, Americans must produce proof that they are US citizens when applying for jobs (Michael Binyon writes).

Under new rules introduced this week employers are obliged to check and report the citizenship of new employees within 24 hours of hiring them. Fines up to \$10,000 (£6,700) will be imposed on anyone employing illegal aliens.

The Government, however, is offering an amnesty to illegal aliens who have lived in the US continuously since before 1982. They may apply for legal status.

A confidential draft of the regulations says Washington is considering charging \$100 for each application and \$50 for anyone appealing the denial of an application.

Muslims kill 14

Manila — Fighting between Muslim rebel factions in the southern Philippines has killed at least 14 people and caused thousands to flee their homes, while in a central port city suspected communist rebels tried to destroy three bridges (Keith Dalton writes).

Isolated farming communities in rugged hills east of Cotabato City, 600 miles south-east of Manila, have been abandoned after fighting began last week.

Mother-in-law held

Bangkok (Reuters) — Mrs Sompan Saprassart, a 60-year-old Thai woman, and five men have been arrested for conspiring to murder her British son-in-law, David John Law, aged 40, right. Police allege Mrs Sompan paid to have Law killed after he asked for the transfer of his home in Bangkok, south-east of Bangkok, to his own name. He bought the house and land in her name.



Febres faces threat of impeachment

Quito (AP) — Four days after President León Febres Cordero of Ecuador was released by military kidnappers, the opposition-controlled Congress began a review yesterday of his conduct in office to determine if he should be impeached.

President Febres criticized his political enemies in a speech to the nation that may have set the tone for the coming debate.

He said that, even while he was in captivity, his "most obsessive" opponents obtained a special session "to analyse the conduct of a kidnapped man; the victim of an act universally repudiated". He called the session a display of "parisian hatred and vengeful fanaticism".

The largest party in the country, the Social Democrats, who hold 17 seats in Congress, urged the President to resign "as the only way out of the critical situation" facing the country.

The call was seen as increasing the chances that Congress will vote on impeachment at the end of the debate, expected to last at least a week, if he refuses to step down.

Opposition parties accuse him of repeatedly violating the constitutional division of powers by ignoring or illegally blocking measures approved by Congress.

His concession to kidnappers to release a dissident air force general was seen as weakening the nation, already battered by internal conflict.

Palme murder police add to confusion with new arrests

From Christopher Mosey, Stockholm

Swedish police yesterday detained four people connected with a Kurdish terrorist organization about the assassination last year of the Prime Minister, Mr Olof Palme — then added the usual touch of force that has won them the reputation of being the Keystone Kops of Europe by announcing that they would be freed.

However, in a series of raids on members and sympathizers of the hardline underground Marxist Kurdish Workers' Party, three other men were arrested in connection with the murder of a party defector in Stockholm in 1985.

For the first time police admitted publicly that members of the Kurdish terror group were their principal suspects in the Palme investigation.

But another touch of force was added to a crowded, well-guarded press conference when the public prosecutor, Mr Claes Zeime, admitted there were differences between him and the Stockholm police chief, Mr Hans Holmer, as to the value of yesterday's detentions. He said there was not enough evidence to hold the four men suspected of helping in the Palme assassination.

He said they were questioned concerning the purchase of the Smith & Wesson revolver used to shoot Mr Palme, aged 59, in a central Stockholm street as he walked unguarded from a late-night cinema show on February 28 last year.

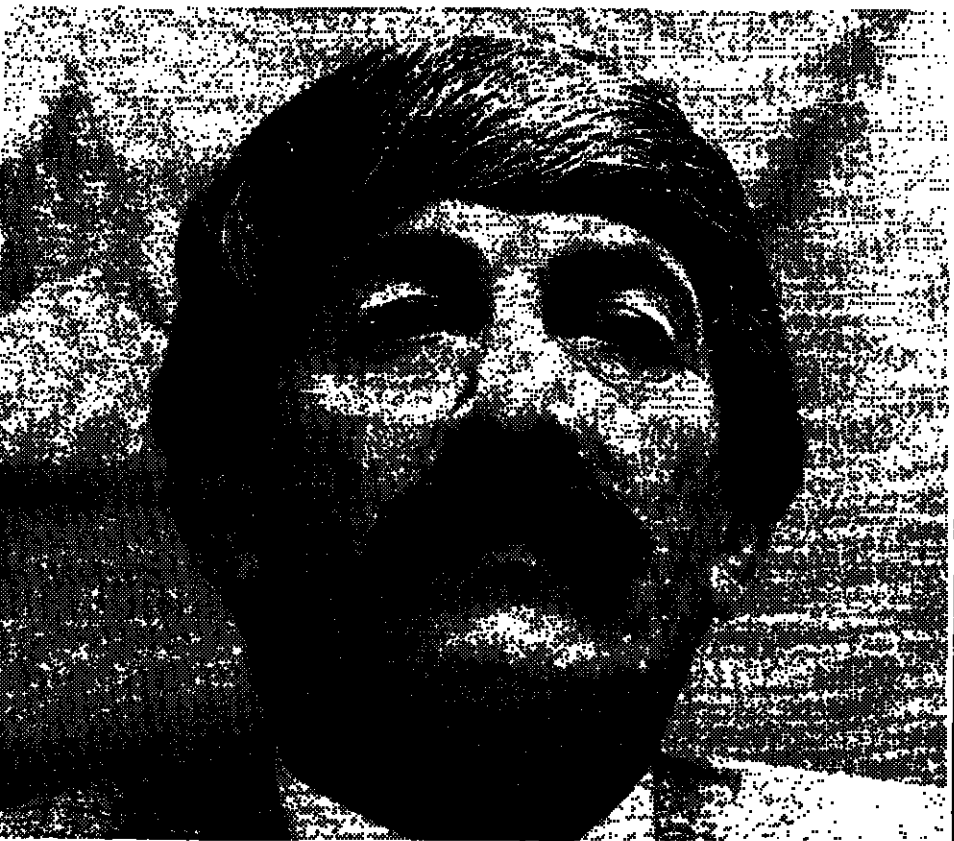
Last month police arrested five other Kurds, only to free them for lack of evidence.

Twenty people, most of them Kurds, were questioned yesterday about the Palme murder and the killing of a Kurdish Workers' Party defector, Cetin Gungor, in a convention hall on Stockholm's South Island.

Three may now face charges of helping to arrange the Gungor killing, Mr Zeime said. Neither he nor Mr Holmer would say whether yesterday's arrests had brought the police any closer to solving the Palme murder.

Police believe that Mr Palme was killed in revenge for the imprisoning for life of two Kurds, the assassin sent to Stockholm from Paris who shot Gungor and another man who killed a party defector in the university city of Uppsala, north of Stockholm.

The Uppsala killing, in which the defector was shot in the back, bore marked similarities to the Palme murder.



Mr Huseyin Yildirim, the lawyer being held in connection with the murder of Olof Palme.

There have since then been other brutal executions of Kurds in Sweden, including that of a young couple who were tied together and shot.

Police have kept all known members of the Kurdish Workers' Party under surveillance for several months.

Sources close to the murder investigation say that the name of Mr Palme's killer is known from a tapped telephone conversation between two Kurds.

The assassin is said to be in a "non-European country with no extradition treaty with Sweden", most probably Syria or Turkey.

This information has been revealed in a series of leaks from the murder investigation headquarters to both press and radio.

One of the detained Kurds, Mr Huseyin Yildirim, a lawyer who is principal spokesman for the Kurdish community in Sweden, angrily denied involvement by the Kurdish Workers' Party in the Palme murder in an interview in the Stockholm daily, *Svenska Dagbladet*, published yesterday.

"Hans Holmer should be ashamed of himself," he said. "We are suffering. The Kurdish people as a whole are suffering because this information has been made public."

"Despite it all we have a clean conscience. We have nothing to hide. Let the police act."

According to an English translation of the recording transcript, the final exchange between the plane's navigator and captain went as follows:

Navigator: "No, no, there's nowhere to go, no NDBs; there's nothing."

Captain: "Neither NDBs nor ILS."

(NDBs are non-directional beacons used in automatic direction-finding and ILS refers to the instrument landing system.)

Three seconds later the plane crashed.

The transcript also shows the air crew having difficulty in communicating in English — the international language of aviation — with the ground controller at Maputo airport.

The report, and the evidence so far, has not answered the mystery of why the plane suddenly veered to the west as it was approaching Maputo, eventually crashing into a hill a short distance inside South Africa and 34 nautical miles from Maputo.

Shortly after the crash, allegations were made, by President Kaunda of Zambia among others, that South Africa might have put out a false signal that could have lured President Machel's aircraft, in which 33 other people also died, to its doom. These allegations were firmly denied at the time by the South Africans.

The cockpit voice recording does show the plane continued to descend, though at a slower rate, after a ground proximity warning device had sounded for 32 seconds at an altitude of 796 ft.

Opening the presentation of evidence, Mr Cedric Puckrin, counsel for the commission, said that had the crew levelled off when the warning system sounded, the disaster could have been averted.

The commission is chaired by Mr Justice Cecil Margo, a former Supreme Court judge. The five other members sitting with him are Colonel Frank Borman, an Apollo astronaut and the commander in 1968 of the first manned lunar orbital mission, Sir Edward Eveleigh, a former Lord Justice of Appeal in Britain, Mr Geoffrey Wilkinson, former Chief Inspector of Accidents at Britain's Department of Transport; and two South Africans.

Commons worry on refugee aid

By Andrew McEwen, Diplomatic Correspondent

Parliamentary groups concerned about human rights abuses in Ethiopia are to step up demands for closer government monitoring of the way British aid in the area is used.

Members of the Parliamentary Human Rights Committee will consider their strategy today in the light of increasing evidence that the aid may be lending respectability to a programme of forced repatriation.

The committee chairman, Lord Avebury, said there was evidence that thousands of Ethiopians were being moved against their will.

British diplomats have not so far succeeded in checking allegations that large numbers of Ethiopians who fled to Djibouti are being rounded up and sent back.

The United Nations' High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), which assists the Ethiopian and Djibouti authorities, insists that everyone repatriated under its auspices has signed a statement of assent.

The Government does not fund the repatriation scheme directly, but gives aid to the UNHCR for that purpose.

The Whitehall position is that the UNHCR's Secretary-General, M Jean-Pierre Hocke, has given firm assurances to officials of the Overseas Development Administration, and that British diplomats have produced no evidence to refute the assurances.

The unofficial position is that with no British Embassy in Djibouti and no one on the spot in Dire Dawa, the main town in eastern Ethiopia, Whitehall is not sure.

Mr Ayman Ahwal of the Muslim World League said yesterday that refugees at a camp in Djibouti had been denied food and water, forcing them to scavenge in the town, where they were rounded up and banded on to trains to Ethiopia.

Greek earthquake victims Strike over 'unkept promises'

From Mario Modiano, Athens

Shopkeepers, craftsmen and workers in Kalamata, the southern Greek port ravaged by an earthquake four months ago, are staging a 24-hour strike tomorrow to protest against what they claim is the Government's indifference to their continuing plight.

A citizens' committee visited Cabinet ministers in Athens yesterday but said it was going back empty-handed. "All we are asking the Government to do is fulfil the promises made by the Prime Minister after the earthquake," said Mr Panayotis Petropoulos, president of Kalamata's Chamber of Commerce, who led the delegation.

The earthquake on September 19 devastated this city of 42,000 inhabitants, killing 20

and leaving only one in five buildings undamaged. Mr Andreas Papanastasiou, the Prime Minister, who visited Kalamata five days later, promised substantial credits.

"Today, 131 days after the earthquake, Kalamata is still a dead city," Mr Petropoulos said. "We want loans guaranteed by the state to rebuild our homes and businesses, we need capital to replenish stocks, and a two-year suspension of all tax payments."

About 15,000 people in Kalamata are still living in tents, braving a rigorous winter without heating and exposed to heavy rains and mud.

The local authorities promised that by February 15, 1,600 families will have been housed in prefabricated ho-

mes, but there is difficulty in finding sites to set them up. Some residents have gone back to their undamaged homes; still others are taking risks after makeshift repairs.

Mr Antonis Samaras, a conservative opposition deputy for the district, said 10,000-15,000 people who worked in Kalamata slept in neighbouring villages.

"The city is weird at night," he said, "and there are serious psychological problems. One is that post-earthquake shocks are still continuing and people are easily frightened. Another is that when people see the destruction wrought by the quake on churches and other religious buildings, they say to themselves: 'God has abandoned us'."

13.03%
9.25%
GROSS
NET

New Nationwide Capital Bond. Our highest rate with guaranteed extra interest.

Capital Bond pays the gross equivalent of 13.03% to a basic rate taxpayer. So you receive a big 9.25% net p.a.; a guaranteed 3.25% over and above the variable ordinary share account rate.

And that extra interest is yours for 2 years, whatever happens to interest rates. The minimum deposit is just £1,000.

You can cash in your

Bond with 90 days' notice, or should you need the money immediately with the loss of 90 days' interest.

You can opt for monthly income at 9% net* or leave your interest invested for the full two years. Come and see us at a Nationwide branch soon, or fill in the coupon, and we'll help you move your money up to extra interest. Guaranteed.

Nationwide Building Society, New Oxford House, High Holborn, London WC1U 6PW.

Nationwide Building Society
Postal Inland Revenue Department, FREEPOST London WC1U 6SW

I would like a coupon for £
to invest in a Capital Bond (2.5% p.a.)
at my home ()
Nationwide branch ()
(Please tick one box only)

Please credit interest annually at 9.25% net*
I would like to see
Please pay interest monthly by cheque at 9.25% net
(Interest is calculated on the basis of 365 days)

Name _____
Address _____
Postcode _____
Signature _____ Date _____

CAPITAL BOND
Nationwide

The Middle East: Lebanon terror

Waite optimistic after his secret meetings with Beirut kidnappers

From Juan Carlos Garmucio, Beirut

Mr Terry Waite, the Archbishop of Canterbury's special envoy who is trying to secure the release of foreign hostages in Lebanon, yesterday began the most difficult and dangerous part of his mission with at least two secret meetings with Muslim kidnappers.

Mr Waite was proceeding with extreme caution and has consistently declined to discuss the smallest detail of his encounters. He would only say that he was making progress and felt confident of a positive outcome.

He has reason to be careful in his movements around west Beirut, not only because of the tension prevailing in the Muslim sector of the capital following shooting between Shia Muslim and Druze gunmen on Sunday night.

In an interview, Mr Waite earlier said "there have been people who wanted to kidnap me and have tried". He also said that he had information that "it has been discussed among the people with whom I am talking as to whether or not there was an advantage in taking me".

He did not say, however, if such projects were considered

during his previous visits.

Mr Waite slipped out through the back gate of the Riviera Hotel on Sunday evening and returned shortly after midnight. Yesterday he dropped out of sight for two hours to accomplish what he described as "the continuation of my non-public contacts".

It is precisely that secret phase of his negotiations which Mr Waite has cited as the main reason behind two last-minute postponements of his return to London.

"Things are moving in the right direction and I must stay a little longer," he told *The Times* yesterday.

Druze militiamen in charge of Mr Waite's security are making sure no one follows him when he leaves the hotel. They have threatened to shoot at the tyres of any vehicle following his heavily guarded convoy to undisclosed locations where he is dropped to be met by a smaller group of men, who later lead him to see the kidnappers.

Muslim kidnappers in Lebanon are holding at least 19 Westerners, including Mr John McCarthy, aged 30, from Essex, the acting bureau chief

of Worldwide Television News, and Mr Brian Keenan, aged 36, from Belfast.

Although Mr Waite maintains that he is working for the freedom of all hostages, he was said to be concentrating his efforts on the release of Mr Terry Anderson, an American correspondent of Associated Press, and Mr Thomas Sutherland, a professor at the American University of Beirut.

Both men are being held by the pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad organization, with whom Mr Waite has been in contact since he began his mission 14 months ago. The kidnappers have demanded the release of 17 Arabs imprisoned in Kuwait.

In another development, an unknown group calling itself "God's Partisans" yesterday threatened to attack Italian nationals and interests around the world for the alleged mistreatment of two men from the Middle East held in Spoleto prison, central Italy.

In a statement — accompanied by sketches of two young men — delivered to a news agency in Beirut, the group identified the inmates only as Saleh and Abdullah.

US ready for extradition reprisals

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

The United States has begun extensive "worst case scenario" planning for possible terrorist retaliation against Americans at home and abroad once West Germany extradites a Lebanese suspected of hijacking a Trans World Airlines plane in 1985.

The Justice Department and the State Department were working yesterday on a formal extradition request to West Germany, which is expected to be delivered this week. The US has reluctantly offered assurances that Muhammad Ali Hamadi, who faces trial on a 10-count piracy indictment, will not be given the death penalty if convicted.

Mr Oliver Revell, an executive assistant director at the Federal Bureau of Investigation, said that Mr Hamadi's links to Hezbollah, the Iranian-backed group holding

three US hostages in Lebanon, posed special problems.

While Hezbollah alone had no "tremendous capability" in the US, it had ties to other groups capable of carrying out terrorist acts. The main concern was American targets in Europe and the Middle East.

Mr Hamadi will probably be held in a military base in the Washington area. Fort Meade, Maryland, or the Quantico Marine base, in Virginia, are likely sites. He may be brought to the US in a military aircraft.

Justice Department officials said the "worst case scenario" would be a hostage-taking aimed at freeing Mr Hamadi. US embassies would be on alert against terrorist attacks and security at airports in the US might be tightened.

Mr Stephen Trott, the Associate Attorney General, said the Justice Department might

seek consecutive life prison sentences for Mr Hamadi. Asked how long he might get if convicted, Mr Trott pointed to the sentence of 365 years given to Jerry Whitworth, the former Navy communications specialist convicted last August of supplying secret information to the Soviet Union.

● BONN: West Germany said yesterday that the kidnapping of a Frankfurt businessman in Beirut was linked to the arrest of Mr Hamadi (Reuters reports).

The chief government spokesman, Herr Friedhelm Ost, said the Government had information linking Saturday's abduction of Herr Rudolf Cordes, manager of the Hoechst chemical company's Lebanese branch, to the arrest of Mr Hamadi last week at Frankfurt airport.



Mr Terry Waite, left, and his Druze bodyguards heading for two hours of talks at a secret destination in Lebanon yesterday.

The peace process: Israel's initiative

Peres believes Thatcher has key role

From Ian Murray, Jerusalem

Britain can greatly facilitate improving relationships between Jordan, the Palestinians and Israel, Mr Shimon Peres told *The Times* yesterday before setting out on a short visit to Europe. He arrives in London today, goes on to Paris on Friday and meets EEC foreign ministers in Brussels next Monday.

The Israeli Foreign Minister means to bring Mrs Thatcher up to date on the important changes he believes have occurred in the occupied territories since her visit here last May, and it is clear he will be looking for her help in moving the peace process forward.

"I do believe England is sincerely interested in peace," he said. "If you ask me what is the top interest of Britain in the Middle East, I would say: 'To bring peace more than anything else.'"

He will do his best to play down the significance of the secret American arms deals with Iran, in which Israel was the intermediary. There was a window of opportunity to look into Iran, he said, and America took that opportunity.

"The choice was not be-

tween Iran and Iraq, but between the Iran of today and the possible Iran of tomorrow. The fact is that three American hostages were released and I know that even today some would like to continue. It was a legitimate attempt."

As far as the arms deals were concerned, he said, only

been wrongly pushed to the forefront. "We are not a country which can decide which is the best way to handle the situation in South Africa. We have simply to strengthen our nerves. We play a greater role in the headlines than in reality."

He does not expect or want to hear much about Mr Mordechai Vanunu, who told *The Sunday Times* Israel had a nuclear arsenal and who is now awaiting trial for treason.

"The only good advice is: 'Give a chance to La Carré', he said. "It is a good book, a good thriller."

Mr Peres sees the setting up of an international conference as the next step in the peace process, even though Israel does not need it.

In agreeing to such a forum he believes Israel has made a major concession to King Hussein of Jordan, but there is no question of him allowing it to take the place of direct negotiations.

As far as Palestinian representation is concerned, he says, this can best be decided after it is agreed on how the talks should proceed. "First we must reach agreement on the way we are going to negotiate and then we will try to reach agreement on the

way the Palestinians will be represented."

He listed the changes which have taken place since Mrs Thatcher's visit, including a halt to building new settlements in the occupied territories, the appointment of Arab mayors in all the towns, the opening of a Jordanian-Egyptian bank and an open-door policy for investment.

"There is a higher degree of self-government on the West Bank than ever before," he said.

At the same time, he said, violence had decreased dramatically there while King Hussein was beginning to regain his influence over the population. He conceded, however, that it could take "quite a bit of time" for an alternative leadership to emerge to the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) and that it was too early to talk about the direct elections suggested by Mrs Thatcher. "Because there is still a threat of terror and assassination hanging in the air."

In explaining this to Mrs Thatcher, he will emphasize that Britain's close links with Jordan can be a major influence in bringing the different sides together to find peace.

The Gulf war

Air strikes on cities as Iran shifts its attack

By Nicholas Beesley

Iran and Iraq continued to bombard each other's cities yesterday, amid reports that Tehran's southern offensive was postponed but that Iran was massing troops in the central sector for another attack.

Government statements from both sides confirmed that Iran fired another surface-to-surface rocket against Baghdad early yesterday.

The rocket, believed to be a Soviet-made Scud missile, was the fifth to hit the Iraqi capital since Iran launched its latest offensive of January 7.

Within two hours of the attack, Iraqi planes launched reprisal raids on the four Iranian cities of Qom, Isfahan, Hamadan and Tabriz, bringing the Iranian death toll from air strikes on cities to 1,100 killed and 2,300 injured since the start of the latest offensive.

Diplomats and experts said that Iran now controls a string of captured islands in the Shatt al-Arab waterway, but is still some nine miles to the east of its stated objective — Iraq's second city, Basra.

The sources said that Iraq's heavily defended forces in the south would be "expensive" for Iran to dislodge. One analyst said that the casualty toll from the recent fighting, believed to be in the thousands, was tilted between three to one and five to one in Iraq's favour.

"Although they have lost more troops, the Iraqis can absorb the loss better," one diplomat said. "We have reports that many bodies are beginning to arrive in Baghdad from the front and that Iraqi morale is low."

Quoting Iranian military sources, one dissident Iranian group, Namir, said that 100,000 reserve troops had been moved to the central sector of the front.

Experts believe Iran may try to outflank Iraq's stretched forces, and that the latest offensive was intended to draw the bulk of Baghdad's defenders to the south.

If Tehran wants to strike a decisive blow, it will have to come between now and February when the winter conditions will hamper Iraq's superior Air Force and bog down its mechanized units.

EVERY EVENING AT TEN SHE GOES STRAIGHT HOME.



Only Singapore Airlines offer you a daily non-stop service from London to Singapore, always aboard an exclusive BIG TOP 747, the biggest most advanced 747 in the world, with inflight service even other airlines talk about.

SINGAPORE AIRLINES

A great way to fly.

Indian Foreign Secretary replaced after Islamabad visit

Gandhi expresses deep concern as Pakistan keeps troops on border

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Massive troop concentrations have been built up on both sides of the Indo-Pakistan border as each country has been carrying out rehearsals for a war which has already taken place three times and could well happen again.

Indian worries over Pakistani troops massed on her border were expressed yesterday by Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Prime Minister, at a nationally televised press conference.

Mr Gandhi told the assembled correspondents that Pakistan after its annual military exercises last autumn "has not withdrawn its troops and they are staying in frontline states". He said that this had caused "tremendous concern to us".

Indian news agencies reported that Pakistan has placed 14 of its 17 deployable divisions on the border, including some forces normally on the Afghanistan border in Quetta and Peshawar.

The agencies quoted informed sources as saying that Pakistan has issued orders to the forward divisions, stopped postings, cancelled leave and built forward ammunition depots.

On previous occasions, they point out, Pakistan has always pulled back its forces after annual exercises. By leaving them in position now, they have significantly reduced the amount of notice India can expect of any genuinely hostile move.

In mid-November, just as

Indo-Pakistan relations reached their lowest recent ebb, India also began troop movements near the same border, causing considerable nervousness among the Pakistanis.

Mr Gandhi referred to these manoeuvres, which are continuing in northern Rajasthan, saying that Pakistan had been informed about them and there was no cause for worry. Mr Gandhi said that India's exercises had to be more comprehensive as they were carried out only once every three years. He said, however, that India has not reacted to the situation across the border.

"It will create a situation which will snowball and heighten tension in the region," he said.

"We are trying to get in touch with Pakistan," Mr Gandhi added, saying they were "trying to figure why the troops are still there and what is the problem".

Since the Bangalore summit meeting in November between Mr Gandhi and Mr M K Junag, Pakistan's Prime Minister, relations between the two countries had appeared to take an upward turn. But yesterday's press conference put an apparent end to that, with a public humiliation for the Indian Foreign Secretary who has recently returned from a successful visit to Islamabad.

Mr Gandhi told a Pakistani journalist that he had no plans to visit Pakistan, and was reminded that Mr A P Venkateswaran, the Foreign Secretary, had said after his visit that "Mr Gandhi will be visiting Pakistan in his capacity as chairman of the South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation".

Mr Gandhi replied: "You will soon talk to the new Foreign Secretary."

It was taken at the time as a rather heavy-handed joke, but immediately afterwards Mr Venkateswaran, who could have expected another 18 months in office before retirement, handed in his resignation with immediate effect.

The Prime Minister's press conference was mainly devoted to domestic issues, with the troubled state of Punjab occupying the bulk of the time. Mr Gandhi said that direct rule from the centre was ruled out at this stage, but that he had warned the present government in the state that the "situation has become much more serious and calls for very tough action".

He also ruled out any changes in his economic policies, saying that they had given very good results. "Fine tuning" was what was needed, he said.

He disagreed with a suggestion that imports were rising faster than exports, disclosing April-November figures that would show an increase of 17.3 per cent in exports and a meagre 1.4 per cent increase in imports.

Mr Gandhi virtually ruled out any possibility of early organizational elections within his Congress (I) Party.



Mr Gandhi emphasizing at a Delhi press conference his anxiety over the Pakistani build-up.

Seoul dismissals over torture

Seoul (Reuters) — President Chun Doo Hwan of South Korea, acting to defuse a growing political crisis, yesterday fired his Interior Minister and the National Police Chief following the Government's admission that police tortured a student to death.

President Chun had earlier made an unprecedented public apology for last week's "shocking incident" in which Park Chong Chol, aged 21, died of suffocation during interrogation by two officers of the country's special anti-communist police squad.

President Chun quickly named replacements for the Interior Minister, Mr Kim Chong Hui and the National Police Chief, Mr Kang Min Chang.

The new Interior Minister, Mr Chung Ho Yong, is a close associate and former general who, as commander of the South Korean Special Forces, helped stage the 1979 coup which brought President Chun to power. The Seoul City Police Commander, Mr Lee Yong Chang was promoted to replace Mr Kang.

Yesterday's events followed an outburst of public anger over the death of Mr Park, who was picked up last Wednesday for alleged anti-government agitation.

Mr Kang told reporters that Mr Park was suspected of having sheltered a leftist radical currently on the run.

He said the two officers plunged Mr Park's head into a bath filled with water in an attempt to make him reveal the fugitive's whereabouts. On the second occasion, they crushed the student's throat against the bath rim.

Socialism will still thrive in open China, says Deng

From Robert Grievs, Peking

Mr Deng Xiaoping, China's senior leader, yesterday told Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, that China's socialist system was not in danger from modernization. "We also educate our people to adhere to the four cardinal principles, and one of them is adherence to the socialist road. This provides a fundamental guarantee."

Mr Deng's remarks, carried by the New China News Agency, appeared to support previous assertions by Mr Zhao Ziyang, the Premier and acting party General Secretary, and by Mr Li Peng, a Vice-Premier, that the "anti-bourgeois liberalization campaign" would not stall economic reforms.

Earlier, however, the official People's Daily quoted officials of the National People's Congress as saying that consumerism should not be the driving force behind the Chinese economy.

Mr Deng told Mr Mugabe that China's economic progress during the past eight years had been achieved as a result of self-reliance and consideration of the country's "actual conditions".

"Our goals now are realistic and practical," Mr Deng said. "China's mistakes committed a few years ago were due to over-demanding and excessive speed, disregarding the country's realities."

Between 1984 and 1985 excessive spending on construction projects and uncontrolled lending drove China's growth rate to an unsustainable 23 per cent by the second quarter of 1985.

Mr Deng added: "If there are any shortcomings in implementing our open policy, the main one is that China needs further opening." He appeared fit and relaxed during a television broadcast

of his interview with Mr Mugabe in which he told the Prime Minister that China's socialist system was not in danger from modernization. "We also educate our people to adhere to the four cardinal principles, and one of them is adherence to the socialist road. This provides a fundamental guarantee."

The other three principles are support for the Communist Party, the people's democratic dictatorship and Marxist/Leninist/Mao-tse-tung Thought.

The report in the People's Daily indicated a re-evaluation of the pace of

Leadership changes would not affect China's commitment to Hong Kong's stability, Mr Xu Jiatun, branch director of the New China News Agency and Peking's top official here, said yesterday (Reuters reports from Hong Kong).

economic reform, analysts said, which would complement the political campaign against Western liberal ideas.

Mr Li said that China's economic growth should be based on increased production and a reduction of waste, particularly in the area of capital spending.

A nationwide spending spree on refrigerators, cars and other big items in 1985 led to a clamp on foreign exchange spending last year that helped account for China's flat economic performance.

According to the People's Daily Mr Xu Jiatun, an economist, said there cannot be a total negation of central planning as China shifts to a more market-oriented economic system.

Paris press baron wins court fight

From Diana Geddes Paris

M Robert Hersant, the right-wing French press magnate, has emerged victorious from a 10-year court battle aimed at breaking up his enormous empire covering 20 daily newspapers, 29 periodicals and 30 local radio stations. He is now poised to take over one of the French television channels.

A Paris examining magistrate has decided that the case brought in 1977 by various journalists' unions against M Hersant for breach of the 1944 press monopolies law is now null and void in view of legislation passed last year, repealing both the 1944 press law and an anti-trust law passed by the Socialists in 1984.

Under the 1984 law, no one person or group was permitted to own newspapers accounting for more than 15 per cent of total daily sales.

Under the new law passed by the present right-wing coalition that ceiling has been raised to 30 per cent. M Hersant's newspapers account for just 29 per cent of the total daily sales.

In his ruling, M Claude Grellier, the examining magistrate, pointedly commented that those responsible for drafting the new law had evidently "intended to protect positions, even those acquired illicitly, by shielding them from all pending court cases".

M Hersant celebrated his victory yesterday with a tongue-in-cheek front-page letter to readers in *Le Figaro*, the flagship of his empire. "As from yesterday, I am as innocent as a newborn baby — a role which should doubtless no one," he wrote. "An innocent person is merely a guilty person who goes undetected."

Bush sent to patch Ottawa rift

From John Best Ottawa

Mr George Bush, the US Vice-President, is in Ottawa today for a hurriedly arranged visit that underlines sudden strains in Canada-US relations.

Mr Bush's visit comes in response to an urgent invitation from Mr Brian Mulroney, the Canadian Prime Minister, whose political future could hinge on the resolution of current bilateral frictions.

Mr Bush will be here for just a few hours before flying back to Washington. But in that time he will undoubtedly face some blunt questions from Mr Mulroney as to the depth of the Reagan Administration's commitment to co-operation with Canada on two key issues — trade liberalization and acid rain.

At bilateral summits last year and the year before, Mr Reagan and Mr Mulroney jointly pledged to work for free trans-border trade and an end to trans-border pollution by airborne chemical substances known as acid rain.

Yet negotiations on free trade have been limping



Mr Mulroney: political future in the balance.

badly, dogged at every turn by a protectionist trend in the US, which has hit Canadian exports as hard as those of the European Economic Community and Japan.

Canadian wood products are especially affected. A 15 per cent US duty on Canadian softwood threatens the jobs of hundreds or thousands of Canadian forestry workers, even though the Americans agreed after long and painful negotiations to let Canada collect the money in the form of an export tax.

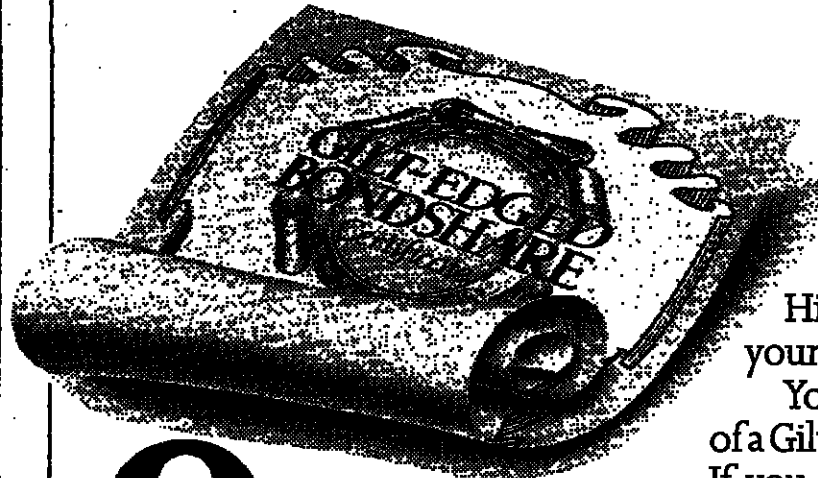
As for acid rain, the Mulroney Government thought it had obtained a commitment from the Reagan Administration last year to seek \$5 billion (£3.3 billion) in spending appropriations to begin a clean-up. However, the budget that Mr Reagan recently sent to Congress asks only a minuscule amount for acid rain clean-up.

All of this is political dynamite for Mr Mulroney, who, since his election in 1984 at the head of a Conservative government, has founded many of his policies — domestic and foreign — on closer ties with the US.

Mr Mulroney gave vent to some of his frustrations at a rare weekend press conference where he conceded that the commitment of the US to past accords he has made with Washington "leaves something to be desired".

ABBEY NATIONAL GILT-EDGED BOND SHARE

The best offer of 1987 ends on JAN 31st



9.25% ON £1000 OR MORE

If you don't want to miss our best rate and the best guarantee for the future, apply for our Gilt-Edged Bondshare before January 31st.

It guarantees you 3.25% more than our Share rate, now and for the next two years.

Though the Share rate may vary, currently that means your money nets 9.25% p.a. if you're a basic rate taxpayer. An unusually high rate of return and a valuable guarantee for the future. And remember, this is an Abbey National Bondshare, not a Government gilt-edged security.

Easy access.

High interest doesn't mean your money is tied up.

You can take your money out of a Gilt-Edged Bondshare anytime. If you give 90 days' notice there's no penalty and, even if you can't give notice, you only lose 90 days' interest on the money you take out.

Monthly income option.

Your annual Bondshare interest can either be reinvested or be paid directly into one of

several Abbey National accounts or into your bank. But we can pay interest monthly, at 3% above Share rate, if you prefer. In this case partial withdrawals can't be made.

Act now.

This issue must close on January 31st. So if you want to take advantage of the best offer of 1987, post the coupon for an application form today.

Or call in at any Abbey National branch.

GILT-EDGED BOND SHARE

To Dept. B.S.15, Abbey National Building Society, FREEPOST, 201 Grafton Gate East, MILTON KEYNES MK9 1DA

I enclose a cheque for £
to be invested in a Gilt-Edged Bondshare Account at my local branch in

Please send full details and an application card.

Minimum investment £1,000. Rates may vary.

I would like interest:

A: Annually at 3.25% above Share rate ☐
B: Monthly at 3.00% above Share rate ☐

Full name(s) Mr Mrs Miss

Address

Postcode

Telephone

149

Signature(s)

Date



ABBEY NATIONAL

ABBEY NATIONAL BUILDING SOCIETY, ABBEY HOUSE, BAKER STREET, LONDON NW1 6XL

Afghanistan: Man in the news

Success of Russian pullout hinges on new-image Najib

From Christopher Walker, Kabul

Moscow's attempts to extricate the Soviet Army from the costly quagmire of Afghanistan rest largely on the burly shoulders of a 40-year-old former secret police chief, who since taking power last May, has altered his preferred name from Najibullah and dropped all reference to his rank as a major-general.

Dr Najib, locally nicknamed "The Ox", has swiftly moved into world prominence from the anonymity he favoured during six years as the ruthless chief of Khat, the widely feared Afghan intelligence service which enjoyed close links with the KGB and a well-deserved reputation for dealing brutally with Muslim guerrilla suspects.

His Kremlin-inspired decision to declare a unilateral ceasefire has met short shrift from leaders of the seven main rebel groups, but his Soviet backers see it as a useful weapon in the "salami tactics" being used to whip up divisions already existing among the Mujahidin.

The key to Dr Najib's political standing is his unwavering loyalty to Moscow, which gave him training in modern secret police methods and early on marked him as a potential successor to Mr Babrak Karmal, his former mentor who was unceremoniously removed from office after failing to respond to Kremlin orders to broaden the base of his regime.

Less nationalistic and traditional than Mr Karmal, Dr Najib is a Communist leader in the Gorbachev mould, given to straight talking and exhortations to his followers to abandon their old ways of thinking.



Dr Najib: the sophisticated politician made in Moscow.

In an important speech last week, he frequently used words like restructuring and democratization, which are now common inside the Soviet Union. There was also a strong attack on bureaucracy.

A hardline Marxist, who is said to have arrived back in Kabul five days after the Soviet intervention in 1979, Dr Najib, who obtained his medical qualifications at Kabul University but has little about him to suggest a sympathetic bedside manner, took control of Khat not long after.

Using imported Volga cars and a variety of dubious methods, Khat became a model of efficiency in the guerrilla struggle.

His strict adherence to the Moscow line was illustrated when a Russian-language script of his answers to questions — which he read rather than ad-libbed — was handed out to newsmen immediately after the conference. Dressed in the type of dark suit that has become his hallmark, Dr Najib, with his black moustache and massive build, looked much more the secret policeman than the compromising politician, which is his new image.

Although little emphasis is now laid on his past, Western sources said he was the son of a banker who lived in the Pashtun tribal belt near the Pakistan border — a factor which helped him try to bridge the gap between the bitterly divided wings of the Afghan Communist Party. He is leader of the Parcham (flag) wing.

yet many members of the rival Khalq (people's) faction come from that region.

Factionalism is said to have worsened in recent months, despite Dr Najib's claim to the opposite, and poses a constant threat to his political and personal future. A well-placed Western source said the car bomb that exploded while Dr Najib was visiting the Soviet Embassy last September was believed to have been the work of internal rivals rather than the guerrillas as claimed.

Dr Najib lives with his attractive wife, Fatana, a school headmistress, in Mirzayon, a stark, new Soviet-designed area of Kabul, which the locals still call by its Russian name.

Microrayon can be swiftly defended by Soviet armour, as was demonstrated dramatically last Friday when there were rumours of an impending anti-Najib coup being mounted by opponents of the ceasefire within the Afghan security forces.

Western diplomats here have quickly come to respect Dr Najib's relative sophistication as a politician. (His package of inducements to tempt home the five million Afghan refugees was seen as well-constructed.) But they are sceptical about his long-term chances of remaining leader in a country riven with feuds, in which the three deposed leaders before Mr Karmal were all murdered. Most predict that, because of Dr Najib's close links with Moscow, he would be left in an impossibly vulnerable position in the event of a Soviet withdrawal.

No retreat?, page 16

Bus explosion kills 15

Islamabad — At least 15 people are reported dead after a bomb exploded in a bus in a remote area of the North-West Frontier Province on Monday.

(Hasan Akhtar reports). The incident is the worst reported since the rejection of Kabul's ceasefire offer to Afghan Mujahidin leaders on Saturday.

Genscher reveals in his grassroots fame

From Richard Owen, Frankfurt

"Hans Dietrich is having a good campaign," said one observer who has been following the West German Liberals' election campaign.

At an election rally for the Free Democrats (FDP), or Liberals, in the incongruous setting of a draughty public hall at the Frankfurt Zoo, the veteran West German Foreign Minister looked as if he expected to be back at the Foreign Ministry after Sunday's election, despite the ambitions of the brilliant and pugnaciously anti-communist Herr Franz Josef Strauss.

Herr Genscher, the small FDP's best known figure and former leader, has held the job with distinction in a variety of coalitions with Social Democrats and conservatives since 1974.

He tried not to look as if he preferred the world of international diplomacy to Liberal grassroots roots. He clapped loudly and nodded approval as local FDP politicians launched attacks on the ineptitudes of the Social Democrat-Green alliance, which runs the state of Hesse in which Frankfurt is situated.

He drank the local beer, shook the hands of FDP loyalists and laughed at local jokes. When he rose to speak the applause was louder than for Herr Martin Bagemann, the FDP chairman, who is Economics Minister in the

current CDU-FDP coalition and the party's star turn, even though Herr Bagemann's speech was witty and more attuned to the concerns of the small businessmen who form the backbone of the Free Democrats' following.

Herr Genscher's emphasis was on East-West détente and arms control in the aftermath of Reykjavik. There was a dissertation on West Germany's geopolitical position in Central Europe, and an impassioned passage on the importance to Bonn not only of the EEC but also of ties with East Germany (Herr Genscher was born in what is now East Germany, went to Leipzig University, and only came to West Germany in 1952).

It was all a long way from the problems of local bus services and unemployment, but they did not seem to mind too much. The Free Democrats have to struggle to get above the 5 per cent mark needed to enter the Bundestag (Parliament), but they regard themselves as a necessary moderating influence in the coalition, and enjoy having so prominent a figure as Herr Genscher in power.

It is a pity that Herr Bagemann, who succeeded Herr Genscher as FDP leader after an internal row two years ago, has kept the party together and can present West Germany's prosperous and stable economy as partly his achievement.

The danger for the FDP is

that it will be squeezed out altogether, either by an absolute majority for the Christian Democrats and their Bavarian allies, the Christian Social Union (CSU), or by a national alliance between the SPD and the Greens — the "Red-Green threat".

The FDP resents the Greens' championship of ecological issues, first espoused by the Liberals, and detests socialist state control of industry, an anathema to the

liberal philosophy of self-help and reliance on the individual. The SPD leadership denies that it intends to form an alliance with the Greens, but the Liberals believe the SPD could dump Herr Johannes Rau, the SPD's candidate for Chancellor, who is against the Red-Green idea.

At least the Liberals say they fear this, if only to make sure the FDP gets 7 or 8 per cent of the vote and keeps out "the extremists of right and left". They also raise the spectre of an outright CDU-CSU victory after which Herr

Strauss, the CSU leader, could once Herr Genscher as Foreign Minister and fulfill his pledge to revise the policy of détente and Ostpolitik.

Herr Genscher makes no bones about who the real enemy is: "There can be no withdrawal from Nato, as the Greens want, but also no withdrawal from détente, as Herr Strauss wants," declared Herr Genscher. "Ostpolitik is not an adventure playground."

"There is no going back to the Cold War, and no alternative to a good neighbour policy with the East."

The thought of Herr Genscher's steady hand on the tiller will persuade many voters to give the FDP their second votes in the two-tier voting system.

"The war with Strauss is good for our campaign," one FDP official said. "The problem is that the sourness will persist when the coalition is re-formed after the election. We have to live with Strauss after Sunday, while making out he is the devil incarnate before Sunday."

Other campaign issues are likely to cause coalition tensions after the vote. The Liberals are sharply critical of a proposed law giving terrorists immunity if they give evidence against fellow-terrorists, and in economic policy they bitterly accuse their CDU coalition partners of failing to lower Germany's high tax burden on small businesses.

WEST GERMAN ELECTIONS

WEST GERMAN ELECTIONS

WEST GERMAN ELECTIONS

WEST GERMAN ELECTIONS



The outgoing Governor of Alabama, Mr George Wallace, wearing a mournful expression at the inauguration on Monday of his successor, Mr Wallace, who served four terms as governor, swore in his son as State Treasurer in the Montgomery ceremony.

Contadora mission

Peace 'chorus' in Managua

Alan Tomlinson, Managua

Nicaragua put on a huge welcome show loaded with political imagery on Monday for the team of 10 Latin American diplomats who are trying to rescue the Contadora peace programme. The mission, headed by the UN Secretary-General, Señor Javier Pérez de Cuellar of Peru, was greeted at Managua airport by a military band, a guard of honour and a big government delegation.

President Ortega personally drove Señor Pérez de Cuellar into the city in an open jeep at the head of a motorcade which was cheered and applauded along the way by thousands of placard-waving Nicaraguans, chanting "We want peace."

On the steps of the convention centre where their meeting took place, the group of diplomats, some in wheelchairs and dozens of mourning mothers brandishing framed photographs of their young sons killed in the US-backed Contra war.

The host delegation contained no fewer than six of the nine-member national directorate of the ruling Sandinista Front, whose presence appeared to underline the Nicaraguan view that any peace plan must recognize the legitimacy of their revolution.

After a two-hour meeting, Señor Pérez de Cuellar was invited to cut a three-tier cake in celebration of his 67th birthday. As he did so, not lingering to eat a slice, his mission was entertained by folk dancers.

The significance of their traditional dance, which poked fun at the manner and finery of the Spanish conquistadors, can hardly be lost on the Foreign Ministers of the eight Latin American nations sponsoring the new peace drive or on the Brazilian Secretary-General of the Organization of American States, Señor João Basso Soares, the other member of the team.

If it was, the Sandinistas had already spelled it out for them: in their view, the villains of the peace in Central America are the would-be conquistadors of the United States.

The Nicaraguan welcome was in sharp contrast to the modest formality of the reception the peace mission had received in Costa Rica earlier on Monday at the first stop of their two-day, five-nation tour. Without much ceremony, President Oscar Arias and Señor Rodrigo Madrigal, the Foreign Minister, got straight down to business at a hotel near the airport.

It was Costa Rica and the other two close US allies in the region, Honduras and El Salvador, which brought the Contadora process to an impasse last June after three-and-a-half years of negotiations.

They were asked by the main sponsors, Mexico, Colombia, Venezuela and Panama, to take the treaty as it was or to leave it. They chose to leave it and the peace programme was suspended.

The revived Contadora team, which includes the so-called support group of Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Peru, is not touring the area with a new peace formula but to hear what regional heads of state think was wrong with the last version.

President Arias left the mission on Monday.

There will be no peace in Central America without democracy in Nicaragua," he told journalists as he bid the visitors farewell. "The day the Sandinista Government can say it has been elected freely by the majority of Nicaraguans there will be no more problem."

The need to focus any new peace initiative on the democracy question was expected to be echoed by President Azcona of Honduras and President Duarte of El Salvador on the second day of the tour.

The US, which takes no direct part in the Contadora process but exerts strong influence over its three close allies, has voiced support for Costa Rica's call for a ceasefire and negotiations in the Contra war as a prelude to new general elections in Nicaragua which Washington expects the Sandinistas would lose.

Señor Victor Hugo Tinoco, the Nicaraguan deputy Foreign Minister, dismissed the Costa Rican proposal last week as "a diversion cooked up in Miami", where the Contras have their political headquarters.

The Sandinistas say the elections they won in 1984 were free and fair and refused to negotiate directly with the Contras. They reiterated to the Contadora group on Monday their desire for talks with the US, which backs the rebels.

The peace mission winds up its deliberations today in Mexico City where it is expected to announce whether the foundations exist for the renewal of treaty negotiations in the region.

School strike starts in Spain

Madrid — Spain's Education Ministry conceded yesterday that more than half the country's teenage schoolchildren in the state sector had started a four-day strike in many provinces (Richard Wigg writes).

They were responding to a call by the newly formed Students' Union, which has been mobilizing a young people's protest against entrance qualifications to Spanish universities.

On Friday the schoolchildren, backed by students from some universities, plan a mass demonstration in Madrid to force Señor José Maravall, the Education Minister, to make university entrance examinations easier, reduce fees and give more scholarships to children of less well-off parents.

Killers to die in Hong Kong

Hong Kong (Reuters) — Three men were sentenced to death for the murder of two British teenagers, Nicola Myers, aged 18, and Kenneth McBride, aged 17, on a remote Hong Kong hillside in 1985. After deliberating for five hours, a jury found Pang Shun-ye, aged 24, Tam Sze-fon, aged 20, and Chiu Wai-man, aged 25, guilty of murder.

Cheng Yau-hang, aged 17 and a minor at the time of killings, was also found guilty, but cannot be sentenced to death on his sentence would be made by the Queen. A fifth defendant, Won Sam-tung, aged 16, had earlier pleaded guilty and awaits sentencing.

Yugoslav ban

Belgrade (Reuters) — A Belgrade court has banned a book by the dissident Yugoslav sociologist, Mr. Vojislav Seselj, for the second time in less than a month. The High Tribunal, a collection of documents, on Mr. Seselj's 1984 trial for hostile propaganda which resulted in a 22-month jail sentence, was published privately by Mr. Seselj in December.

Sea rescue

Moscow (Reuters) — A Soviet drinking-water tanker rescued eight Africans who had been adrift in the Atlantic for three weeks and were dying of thirst. The newspaper Komsomolskaya Pravda said, without specifying where or where the rescue took place.

Tourists safe

Algiers (Reuters) — Maureen Booker, a Briton, and a Swedish man whose boat was destroyed by guerrillas off the Western Sahara eight days ago have been released by Polisario guerrillas, who warned tourists who approached the "war zone" without authorization that they would be in danger.

Up the creek

Shalimar, Florida (AP) — Charles Hayden, aged 19, who stole a bottle of whiskey walked away from sheriff's deputies with a chair balanced on his wrist, but his escape failed after he took to a canoe without a paddle and drifted back into the arms of Okaloosa County deputies waiting on the bank of Gulf Bayou.

ENTERTAINMENTS

CONCERTS

BARBICAN HALL 6.30-8.30. The Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, Sir Colin Davis, conducts. Tickets: £10-£20.

OPERA & BALLET

COLISEUM 8.30-11.00. The Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, London. Tickets: £10-£20.

THEATRES

ADOLPH WILLS 7.30-9.30. The Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, London. Tickets: £10-£20.

THEATRE

ADOLPH WILLS 7.30-9.30. The Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, London. Tickets: £10-£20.

THEATRE

ADOLPH WILLS 7.30-9.30. The Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, London. Tickets: £10-£20.

THEATRE

ADOLPH WILLS 7.30-9.30. The Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, London. Tickets: £10-£20.

THEATRE

ADOLPH WILLS 7.30-9.30. The Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, London. Tickets: £10-£20.

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

COMEDY OF THE YEAR

THE ARTS

Touch of overkill

I have lost track of the number of bodies in *Inspector Morse* (Central). There was the chap stabbed with a crucifix letter-opener, there was the vicar floating down from the church tower, there was the organist dumped on the roof, there was his son buried in the cellar, there was the organist's lover decoratively drifting in a rowing boat. I think that just about covers it, except for the denouement: the villain's slow-motion drift off the tower, which was literally right over the top.

This was the sort of exquisitely filmed, superbly directed, cogently written production which makes you

TELEVISION

wonder why skills of the level of the playwright Julian Mitchell (who did the screenplay from Colin Dexter's novel) and the photography director Clive Tickner could not have been employed on an important play, or failing that, a good commercial. You thought up scenes where the virtuosic contrasts of light and shade, the beautifully positioned shots where people were glimpsed in mirrors or drifted behind trees, would actually signify something. Here they signified just high-level production values.

Still, this was an ingenious yarn based around a suspicious Oxfordshire High Church service after which a churchwarden is killed - or is he? Does the warm-hearted Ruth Rawlinson (Angela Morant), dominated by her dying mother (Judy Campbell), hide a dark secret?

The real fly in this well-crafted omelette is the casting of John Thaw as Inspector Morse. Certainly Colin Dexter's Morse is meant to be bluff and swartzy (as Michael Hordern's delightful automatic-pilot cameo as a headmaster pointed out). But, far less believably, he also does on Miss Rawlinson, listens to Verdi's *Falstaff* and reads Samuel Beckett, whereas Thaw gives the impression that reading anything is not his strong point.

William Holmes

Inside the mind of a boozing genius

THEATRE

Milk Wood Blues
Lyric Studio,
Hammersmith

Writing poetry, Dylan Thomas said, was a process of throwing unrelated images together and letting them breed. Brian Abbott has followed the same method in retracing Thomas's route to his last fatal round of doubles. It is a remarkable piece.

Its ostensible theme is the 1966 court case which Caitlin Thomas brought against Douglas Cleverdon for the recovery of the manuscript of *Under Milk Wood*. Simultaneously, a narrator is setting the scene in the kind of prose Thomas might have been writing if he had survived into Springing London. We then go back 10 years for what promises to be a pastiche of *Milk Wood* with the village of Soho replacing Llaregyb. It is a wonderful idea and, once again, Mr Abbott drops it and puts an American private eye on Thomas's trail, so that his flight to America merges into the climax of *Casablanca*, with Mrs A.J.P. Taylor standing in for Ingrid Bergman.

Strict biography, as you see, is not this author's game. The real trouble is that he has had to hammer the separate parts together, and they never make a good fit. In Keith Boak's production there are passages of desperate scrambling as the Soho clientele struggle back into their legal kit. The Bogart dialogue is notably inferior to the bardic pastiche. And, to save the whole thing from

splitting apart, Mr Abbott introduces an anonymous figure (Michael Bertenshaw) who acts as once as narrator and as a confidant who accompanies the poet on his last pub-crawl. Imperfect as it is, the surrounding apparatus has the effect of making bearable the sight of a man drinking himself to death. Mr Abbott stops



Pub-crawl as comedy in the midst of tragedy: Allan Corduner (right) as Thomas, brain still triggered by the delights of language, and Michael Bertenshaw

playing games in the main action, which shows Thomas and his bill-paying cronies on a via dolorosa from the Salisbury to the Gargoyles Club and somehow losing the precious manuscript on the way.

Pastiche is a wholly inadequate word for the flow of language that erupts from Allan Corduner's Thomas. Mr Abbott has clearly soaked himself in the literature, but the result sounds more like puns and word-reversals, the images still proliferating in the act of speech. The pub-crawl is a miniature comedy in the midst of a tragedy, rising to a wild cricket match played with bread rolls, before subsiding into the echoes of *Casablanca*

underlined by the equivalent of Bogart's Sam delivering "Do not go gentle" as a blues. An auspicious first production by the One World Arts Company, it contains sharp doubling from Peter Robert Scott, David Shaw-Parker and Marian McLoughlin.

Irving Wardle

Squenz, became one of the earliest successful German comedies. I wish the company well.

Now for the rest of the news, most of which is disappointing, since Goethe's long, quasi-dramatic work contains scenes of theatrical interest whenever Mephistopheles is present and a lot of theatrically lifeless material elsewhere.

Nigel Fazzal has made a good stab at updating an 1835 translation. You will not hear

a "thou" or a "hast" or any such deadening Victorian translate, and there are amusing rhymes, again mostly for Mephistopheles, such as "Satan/great'un" and "chaos/delay us". But for every scene containing dramatic progression or visual excitement, which the company eagerly seizes, Goethe introduces far too many that show Faust musing despondently, or gazing moodily, or musing rather less despondently. Then Gretchen muses a while. Valentine

declares his position and Gretchen sings a snatch of song, each alone on the stage. Margarethe Forsyth's direction succeeds in those moments when the human world collides with the supernatural, when spirits materialize out of the mist, when the trio of hissing, spitting, fuming imps scamper between the actors, and when, out of the gloomy cathedral pews, a Walpurgis Night explodes in blood-red light and copulation.

Jonathan Epstein's perfor-

mance is too low-key to sustain our concern for Faust's future. The chief pleasure of the evening is the presence of Julian Forsyth, a crisp, darting Mephistopheles with a voice that lingers mocking. Gleaming in purple and gold, he sings a dashing "Song of the Flea" in Spanish style, and is so damned elegant it is quite surprising to find his portable folding contract not in the latest Filofax.

Jeremy Kingston

OPERA

Lucia di
Lammermoor
Covent Garden

This notice is supposed to be concerned with the three new arrivals to the Royal Opera's Lucia, but it would be hard to pretend that Monday's performance was not thoroughly dominated by June Anderson, continuing in the title role and giving a supremely accomplished performance, as she was when John Higgins heard her a month ago.

What is most astonishing in her singing is its control. Her pitching is exquisitely accurate, and she executes trills, scales, arpeggios and other ornaments with an almost uncanny precision.

Yet the effect is not at all Olympia-like, for Miss Anderson displays a great force and conviction in what she does, a passion to be dispassionate. And there is some point in her remaining somewhat aloof from the heroine's ostensible feelings when her voice gives such a clear exposition of Donizetti's record of her performance is to display an opera, not a sentimental portrait of a woman in emotional distress.

Accordingly, although Miss Anderson projects the words with unusual care and ease, her mad scene is above all a parade of spectacular vocal artistry.

Nobody else in the present cast can compete at that level. Dennis O'Neill, replacing Alfredo Kraus for a central group of performances, makes a nice sound but cannot emulate his soprano's icy command. Robin Leggate makes a brave show of foppish self-importance as Arturo, but of course his opportunities are limited, and it is left to Alberto Rinaldi's dour Enrico and the new Raimondo of Harald Stamm to make much impression.

Mr Stamm took a little while to settle, but then began to show the resourcefulness of his robust yet feeling bass, not inaptly grayed in colour by his vibrato.

Michelangeli Veltri continues as the splashy conductor. Paul Griffiths

Delicate design

CONCERT

Nash Ensemble
St John's/Radio 3

It is hard to imagine anything very urgent being transmitted by means of flute, harp and string trio. The instrumentation, which was that of the Paris Instrumental Quintet in the 1920s, is made for delicacy and decorum: one hears it as an etherealized version of the piano quintet. But still two items from the PIQ repertoire provided agreeable entertainment at the start of Monday's BBC Lunchtime Concert given by the Nash Ensemble.

The more considerable of them was Roussel's *Serenade* of 1925, with a first movement of symphonic determination and a slow movement containing points of exotic scoring for solo flute with harp and string harmonics, before a predictably airy and lively finale.

But the rarer *Prelude, mazurka et chansons* by Guy Rouppert, written three years later, also had its charms - not so much, perhaps, in the bumptious folk-song finale as in the seascape that serves as slow movement, with flute and strings tracing melodies over bright harp ostinatos. The flautist Philippa Davies and the harpist Skaila Kanga showed the daintiness needed by both works, though there were unfortunate slips of intonation among the strings.

Then, with a complete change of colour and tone, came Poulenc's Sextet for

piano and wind, whose dangerous brittleness and deep irony were well captured in this performance: if it had been any sharper the music might have snapped. The fast music, as before in the Rouppert and Roussel pieces, was blithely confident, and there was often a beautiful response to Poulenc's knowing songfulness, sonorous without being at all soulful, especially from Miss Davies again, and from the oboist Gareth Hulse, the clarinetist Michael Collins and the pianist Ian Brown.

Paul Griffiths

● This year's "Mozart Monthly" series at the Barbican opens on January 28 with Christopher Hogwood, artistic director of the whole project, and the Academy of Ancient Music. The AAM returns on April 8 under the direction of Ivan Fischer. Other concerts in the first part of the series include *The Age of Enlightenment* directed by Sigiswald Kuijken (February 27), the English Chamber Orchestra directed by Josef Suk (March 24) and the London Symphony Orchestra and Chorus conducted by Jeffrey Tate (May 10).

● Jonathan Miller's new production of *Tosca*, first seen in Florence last summer as a co-production with the Maggio Musicale, is to be presented by English National Opera, opening at the Coliseum on January 28. Jan Latham-Koenig and Albert Rosen, both making their Coliseum debuts, share the conducting, and the designer is Stefanos Lazaridis.

Coming out of the mist

Geoffrey Hutchings, who opens in *Three Men on a Horse* at the Cottesloe tomorrow, may not be a household name but is nevertheless one of those actors who make British theatre what it is: interview by Andrew Hislop

Hutchings: not threatening any cerebral damage

Hutchings thinks *Three Men on a Horse* is a good and very funny play but admits that "you won't come away from it with any cerebral damage". He plays Erwin Trowbridge, a demure writer of greetings-card verse who just happens to have an uncanny talent for picking winning horses. Misguided prudence, however, prevents him from financially benefiting from his skill - until, that is, he gets involved with some less reticent gangsters. "He's a difficult character to play," says Hutchings, "because you've got to play him totally honestly and seriously. The other people around me have all the punchlines."

Trowbridge is the archetypal little man who eventually learns to walk tall. Short in height himself, and blessed with a face that is almost unmemorably normal, Hutchings has nevertheless shown in his time a

talent for standing out in a crowd. At Birmingham University, where he studied the intriguing combination of French and Physical Education, he distinguished himself by being pole vault champion. Considering his low starting point, the height he achieved, 11 ft 8 in, is bigger than it sounds, though he modestly attributes his champion status to the lack of a rival competitor.

He also excelled at rugby, speeding down the wing for Wimbledon with such effect that he was known as "Flyer Hutchings". One newspaper said once that "the wraith-like figure of Hutchings appeared through the mist". He himself believes that the failure to detect him earlier was due to the length of the grass.

Like Trowbridge, Hutchings is not really a betting man, though he admits to two financially painful lapses into gambling. Once he nearly put all his week's salary into fruit machines. On another occasion, he was persuaded by a fellow RSC actor to work with him on a system of picking horses which required them to spend hours analyzing the pedigrees of winners. The system did not work and the actor moved on with a devilish lack of cunning to selecting second favourites - though unaccompanied by Hutchings or his wallet.

Hutchings does not come from a very theatrical family, though a grandfather was one of the Hardy Players, an amateur group that acted out versions of the novels. At university, however, he became keenly involved with drama. He won a place at RADA, which

he thought provided the best training for the theatre in the sense that it prepared you for a star system, but not the best preparation for acting. Among the "stars" were Anthony Hopkins and Simon Ward. While at RADA, he played the young D.H. Lawrence in a television play by David Storey. After leaving RADA he joined Ward in a number of productions at the National Youth Theatre.

Apart from some brief bouts of supply teaching, which he disliked, Hutchings has always earned his living as an actor. At 48 he is in his prime: "I always said to myself that I didn't think I would come into my own until I was 50. I knew I never was going to be a juve lead." He has recently finished acting in a David Leland film and hopes to do more television and film work now that he has more time. He likes working at the National but regrets that the repertory schedule means that you repeatedly have to play a part cold. "It's like asking an athlete to run without training. It's difficult to feel part of a company if you're not on every night."

"I was a bit surprised when I joined the National to find that it was not a national theatre in the terms I thought - like the National Health or the National Trust. In fact, it's more like the National Gallery, centred in London and catering for Londoners and tourists." Certainly *Three Men on a Horse* does not loom large in our national theatrical heritage, but no doubt Geoffrey Hutchings and company will ensure that the audience will be most excellently catered for.



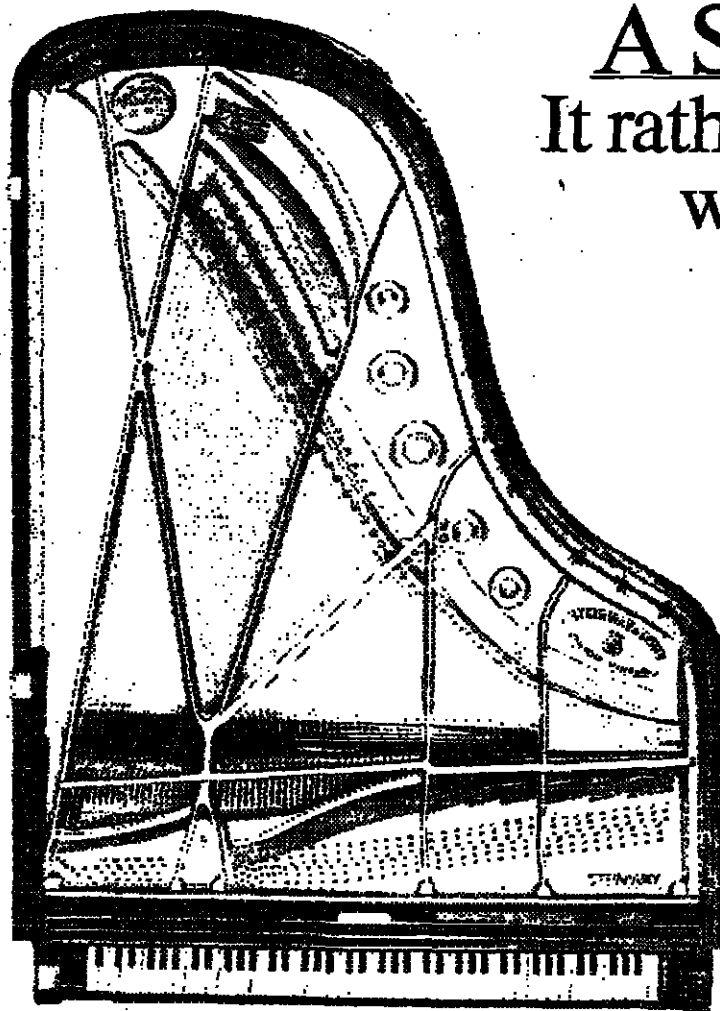
How would you prefer to meet someone special?

- ☐ In a wine bar
- ☐ At a party
- ☐ At a night club
- ☒ Through someone who knows and cares for both of you.

Helena is discreet, confidential, personal. If you are a successful, sophisticated individual who seeks a very special relationship, you should learn about Helena's remarkable success as a "Matchmaker".

THE HELENA CONCEPT
The Helena Service is a unique, well-educated, successful individuals who want to find an ideal partner for life. Helena does not believe that computers or it is not a dating service. Helena is a professional, successful individual who is only accepted after a thorough screening process. Clients are only accepted after a thorough screening process. Helena is a professional, successful individual who is only accepted after a thorough screening process. Helena is a professional, successful individual who is only accepted after a thorough screening process.

Helena International V.I.P. CLUB
FIRST CONSULTATION FREE OF CHARGE
Tel 01 491 216 or 01 409 2913



A Steinway grand.
It rather depends on which way you look at it.



Upright traditional



Small Grand

We have never compromised. A Steinway is still a Steinway whether you choose a grand piano or a traditional upright. The same attention to detail, craftsmanship and obsession with quality is applied to each and every piano that we build.

So if some Steinways are considered a little less grand than others, it is safe to assume that this largely refers to their price.



STEINWAY & SONS
Steinway Hall, 44 Marylebone Lane, Wigmore Street, London W1.
Tel: 01-487 3391

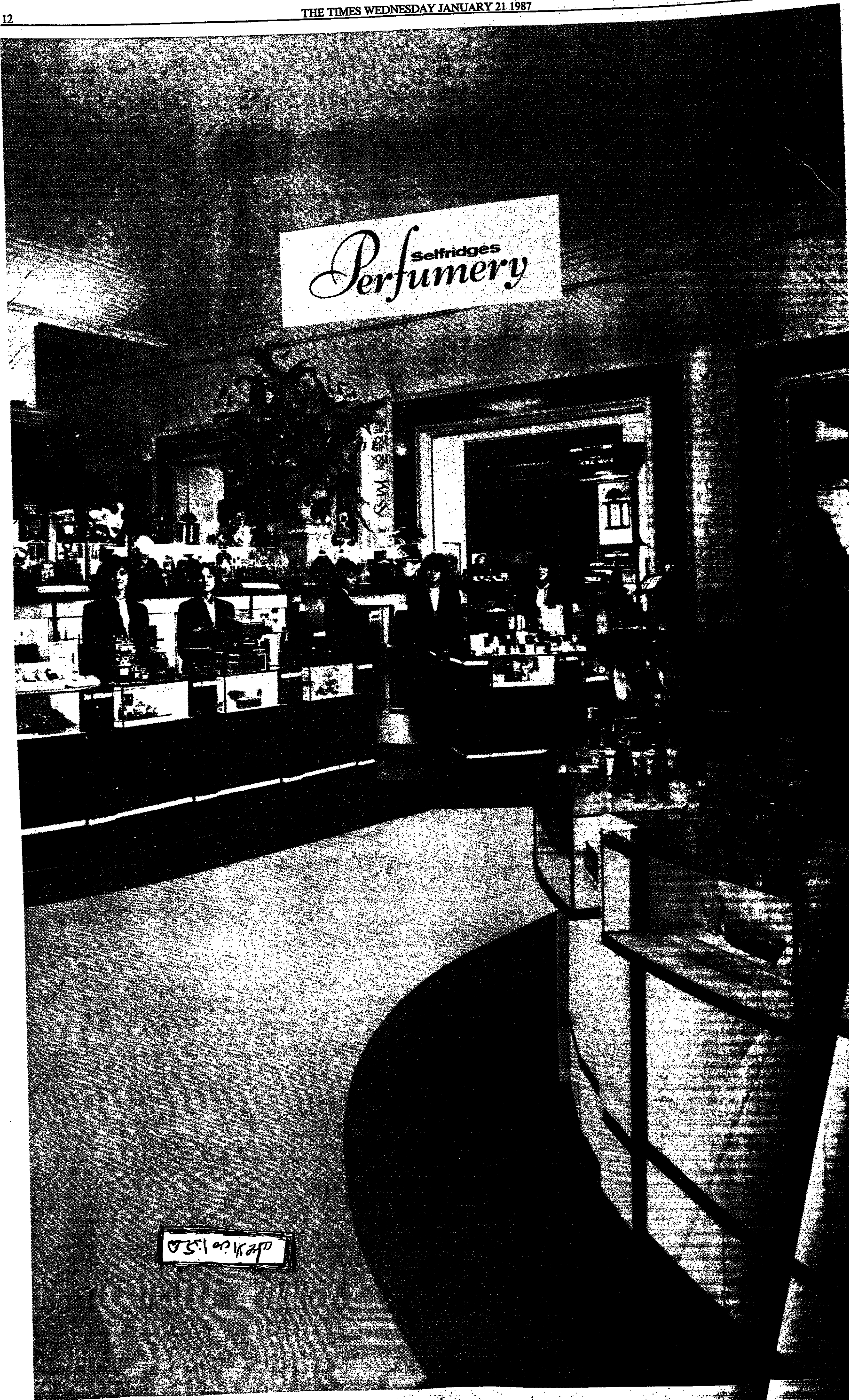
STEINWAY U.K. DEALERS

BELFAST: Tugan Crane, Fountain Street, Belfast BT2 0J4.
BOLTON: Harker & Howarth, 29/31 Groat Street, 0204 266254.
BRADFORD: J. Wood & Sons, 28 Sunbridge Road, 0274 720014.
CARDIFF: Gamlin's Music Centre, 50 St. Mary Street.
CHESTER: Rushworths, 31 Bridge Street, 0244 25252.
EDINBURGH: Hans Music, 16 Dundas Street, 031 557 4263.
GLASGOW: Hans Music, 18 Charing Cross Mansions, St. George's Road, 041 332 6070.
HUDDERSFIELD: J. Wood & Sons, 11 Market Street, 0484 27455.
HIGHCLIFFE: Piano Galleries, 415b Lynton Road, Nr. Chesham, 0452 73559.
LEEDS: J. Wood & Sons, 63 Street Lane, 0532 699001.
LIVERPOOL: Rushworths, 42/46 Whitechapel, 051 700 9071.
MANCHESTER: Forth Brothers, 121/128 Deansgate, 061 834 2281.
NOTTINGHAM: Clement Pianos, 1723 Derby Road, 0602 417912.
OXFORD: Russell Acott, 124 High Street, Oxford, 01865 719576.
STOKE-ON-TRENT: N.J. Tostevin & Son, 401 Hartshill Road, Hartshill, 0782 617081.

Please send me further information on your range of Grand Pianos and Upright Pianos.

Name _____
Address _____

Steinway Hall, 44 Marylebone Lane, Wigmore Street, London W1M 0EN
T 21/187



031021240

AS
YOU'L
exper
highly
largest
accom
world
its eleg
please
one cos
invest
is a he
a succ
Sears
listed
detail
Freep
BANK CHILDREN'S

AS SOON AS YOU WALK IN YOU'LL RECOGNISE THE SMELL. SUCCESS.

Follow your nose around Selfridges Perfumery and you'll experience some of the finest, most subtle fragrances money can buy.

You'll detect something else in the air, too. The sweet smell of a highly successful department.

Selfridges Perfumery is the largest in Europe and one of the largest in the world.

It takes up 16,000 square feet of store area, tastefully designed to accommodate literally hundreds of perfume brands from around the world. Including all the top international names.

Everything is displayed beautifully. (Selfridges is renowned for its elegant bottle presentations.)

And the staff are helpful, knowledgeable and very anxious to please. Whether you're buying a fragrance costing as little as £5. Or one costing as much as £8000.

As with the rest of the store, Selfridges have put a lot of investment and a lot of effort into perfume.

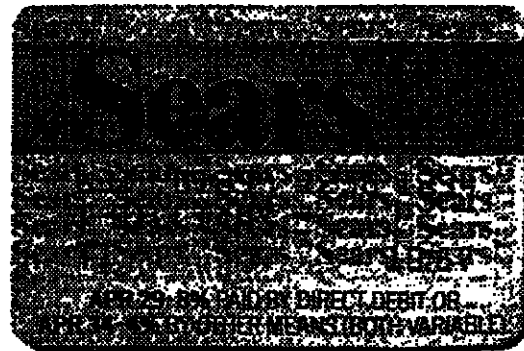
Every ounce has been worth it. Turnover in the Perfumery alone is a heady £20,000,000 per annum.

Selfridges is a Sears company and we are very proud to have such a successful and highly acclaimed store as part of the Group.

We'd also be proud to have you as a regular customer. With a Sears credit card.

You can use it in Selfridges and any of the other famous stores listed below.

If you would like one, send for an application form and written details to: Sears Financial Services, Dept MT, Freepost, London W2 4BR.



The dead arts come back to life

Britain's museums are in a state of flux. While some have adapted to modern needs and brought in marketing experts to complement scholarly enterprise, others are struggling to survive with little or no Government assistance. Simon Tait reports

At the end of 1964, Jennie Lee, the first Arts Minister, produced her White Paper, *A Policy for the Arts*. "It talked about the 'live arts', and the Arts Council got a lot more money," says Peter Longman, secretary of the Museums and Galleries Commission. "By implication 'dead arts' were in museums and they had been left out."

Breathing new life into those dead arts and dusty old museums has been a long process, and to a large extent it has been achieved without government help. Financially stricken museums adapted to change and innovative schemes were started. Now museums are booming — and this has finally been recognized by the Government's announcement last week of the award of a royal charter to the MGC, seen as an important milestone.

As a result the MGC, which was little more than a toothless adviser for more than 20 years, now takes on a legal entity, with a £6 million budget. This puts it on an equal footing with the Arts Council, the

British Film Institute and the Design Council.

A fortnight ago, the First Division Association, the trade union for top civil servants, including senior curators, published a report strongly critical of the Government's underfunding and treatment of museums.

Meanwhile, an organization called Heritage Projects has taken possession of a church in Canterbury to provide another in its string of "popular" museums. At the same time Dr Neil Cossons, director of the Science Museum, is remodelling its administrative structure. He is currently advertising for a £25,000-a-year marketing chief, who will be an assistant director.

"Museums are going through their greatest ever period of change," Cossons says. "The public likes the new museums and can't understand why old museums are not glossy, shiny and fun to go to. Nobody owes the museums a living — on the contrary, we owe our living to the public."



Forward to the past: at the Jorvik Viking Centre in York, visitors travel through time, to a 10th-century village that's been re-created right down to the smells in the market

The founders of a Viking museum in York proudly boast that they took "what could have been the most boring display in the world and turned it into a major tourist attraction". At the Jorvik Viking Centre visitors can view, from electric trolleys, a re-creation of a 10th-century village. The 12-minute ride takes them back through history, with a commentary by Magnus Magnusson.

During their journey visitors hear voices speak Icelandic — the closest of modern Norse languages to the Viking tongue — and can "enjoy" the smells of livestock, boats off-loading cargoes on the River Fosse, a cesspit latrine and stalls selling shoes and fruit.

This attention to detail has helped make Jorvik a spectacular success since its opening in June 1984. "Not only does it make money, but it makes money which is put to the benefit of an academic institution — the York Archaeological Trust," says Anthony Gaynor, one of the triumvirate which founded Jorvik on the site of one of the trust's digs. He is also managing director of Heritage Projects, which sprang from the Viking venture and will, today, sign the lease on St Margaret's Church. Here the Canterbury Pilgrims' Way will be established at a cost of £1.3 million. It will open in March of next year, and 350,000 people a year are expected to follow Chaucer's companions from the Tabard to the Becket Tomb.

Another Heritage project — also due to be opened in March, 1988 — is the Oxford Story. Unlike the Pilgrims' Way, but like Jorvik, it will involve a ride through Oxford's past: in this case, through a former wholesale book ware-

house. Part of the £1.75 million cost will be met by the university itself.

Still to be finalized is the conversion of the Edinburgh Toll-booth Kirk to show life in the city during its most dramatic period — 1572 to 1625, from the turbulent reign of Mary, Queen of Scots to the death of James, the first Stuart King of England.

Gaynor, a former major in the Green Howards, left the army in 1977 at the age of 32, expecting to use his fluency in Chinese to follow a career in the Far East as an interpreter. But he became fascinated by the dig and went into partnership with the trust's director, Dr Peter Addyman.

"It struck us that 'Here we've



'Nobody owes the museums a living. We owe our living to the public'

DR NEIL COSSONS

got a super story. Let's allow people in to show what the excavation's all about," Gaynor says. "My wife sat at a tatty old table taking donations and selling postcards and slowly the operation grew. All the takings went to the dig and businessman Ian Skipper joined us."

In 1981 the scheme for the present centre began. The English Tourist Board put up £250,000, as did Skipper, who also organized a banking consortium to provide £1.4 million of the £2.6 million required to complete the project. The rest of the money was found by agreed deferred contract payments, and the centre was opened by the Prince of Wales in 1984.

In its first year the museum had more than 600,000 visitors, in its second it reached its optimum of 890,000. "If I knew how successful it was going to be I wouldn't have lost so much sleep and my hair would still be black," Gaynor says.

Jorvik's swift success has meant that £1 million of the cost has already been paid back and another £375,000 has gone to the trust. "What we have established is that there is a market for correctly interpreted, fairly complex academic subjects," Gaynor says. "To say that any subject is too complex for the average visitor to comprehend is elitist."

Sir Roy Strong, director of the Victoria & Albert Museum, believes that projects such as Jorvik have shown the way for all museums. "People no longer want to be completely passive, to just come and look," he says. "They want something more interesting. They want information with entertainment."

The museum renaissance has been due more to self-help than government aid. In 1964 there were some 750 museums in Britain, now there are an estimated 2,300, with a new one being opened every fortnight. At the same time, Government funding of the national museums has consistently dropped behind the rate of inflation, putting increasing pressure on them to adopt the principle of "plural funding" —

complementing official funds with their own earnings, an anathema to many of the old style curators.

Self-help is supported by Sir Roy Strong: the V & A introduced a voluntary admission donation scheme in 1984, formed a wholly-owned merchandising company last year and opened two major galleries almost entirely funded by sponsors just before Christmas.

"The situation now is that everybody says 'If we give in to

this we'll never get any money out of the Government'," Strong says. "But I think the opposite: that it is very difficult to persuade the Government to help if you haven't shown self-help."

The Museums and Galleries Commission's royal charter is seen as long-overdue recognition for the booming museum world. In 1981 the MGC's income was £60,000 and it had a staff of four; this year it has more than £6 mil-

lion, and 70 staff. It is now responsible for leading non-national museums in England through Arts Museums Councils, has taken the National Museums Security Adviser on to its staff and administered the Pashere Aid Club for local and regional museums and galleries.

The MGC's chairman, Professor Brian Moncrieff, says its task is to advise museums and a number of other bodies under way: the registration system for approved museums, a touring concessions unit. The V & A is one of 25 museums (now including the Merseyside, Manchester and Tyne & Wear museums, following the abolition of metropolitan councils) administered by nine government departments, the subject of a major survey by the MGC which will be published at the end of this year.

But probably more important will be the MGC report on staffing and career structure for museum curators, which its commissioner, Professor Sir John Hilde, will submit to his colleagues this week. It is expected to propose fundamental and drastic changes.

In the meantime a register of approved museums is being prepared, the criteria being that the museum is a genuine collection, that there is an objective policy, documentation, a public display, relevant curatorial expertise, safeguarding against disposal and income dedicated, at least in part, to the collection. This register will be available to the public and its welcome-by-product should be to discourage the increasing number of less serious collections setting themselves up as museums.

© Times Newspapers Limited 1987

SUCCESS STORIES AND BROKEN DREAMS

There were more than 60 million visits to our museums last year, the large majority of them by British tourists. The exact number of museums is not known, but the official estimate is 2,300. They broadly fall into six categories. Some are new, some long-established but changing — and some have failed.

National Museum: Science Museum, Exhibition Road, London SW7. Had 2.7 million visitors in 1985. Directly funded by the Office of Arts and Libraries with £9.2 million for running costs and £375,000 for purchases in 1987-88. Director Dr Neil Cossons is currently restructuring the museum under five assistant directors, one for marketing. Expects to make £1 million a year from marketing. No admission charge. Branches: National Museum of Photography, Bradford, and National Railway Museum, York.

Independent Museum: National Motor Museum, Beaulieu, Hampshire. Founded in 1952 by Lord Montagu, now chairman of English Heritage. Director Michael

Ware is chairman of the Association of Independent Museums. First independent museum to attract more than 500,000 visitors. Also incorporates Beaulieu Palace, abbey and grounds on £4 adult entrance ticket. Financed entirely by turnover of approximately £1.5m last year.

Independent Museum: Flambards Triple Theme Park, Helston, Cornwall. Founded in 1976 by former helicopter pilot Douglas Hale. Includes re-created Edwardian village, "Britain in the Blitz" exhibit, and aircraft from the First World War to a Concorde flight deck. Adult admission £2. More than 250,000 visitors in 1986.

Regional Museum: North of England Open Air Museum, Beamish, County Durham. 1986 Museum of the Year. Started on 200 acres in 1970 by Frank Atkinson. Shows life in the region at the turn of the century. Divided into four sections: a town, railway, colliery and farm. Set a trend followed by the likes of Ironbridge Gorge and Quarry Bank Mill, Cheshire. Funded jointly by eight local authorities but two-thirds of revenue is self-engendered.

300,000 visitors last year. Adult admission £3 summer, £1.50 winter.

Local Authority Museum: The Cotswold-Countrywide Collection, Northleach, Gloucestershire. Rural life museum of Cotswold local history, administered by Cotswold District Council as part of Cotswold Museum. Opened in 1981 after six-year conversion costing £400,000 with 45 per cent grant from the Arts Museums Council. The two museums are run on a budget of £150,000; commercial turnover is £50,000. Northleach attracted 25,000 visitors last year. Adult admission 55p.

Private Museum: Smarrel's Farm Museum, Kemple, Gloucestershire. The personal collection of John and Pamela Clement of over 4,000 objects of country life displayed in various farm buildings. Opened in 1978, closed October 1986 with the collection sold at auction. Failed, according to Clement, for lack of publicity — local authority refused permission for road signs. Not registered as a charity and received no funds.

PURE CHEVIOT WOOL PLACKET SWEATERS



Pure new wool

These pure cheviot wool sweaters are very stylish and as they are made from 100% wool you can be assured of both quality and warmth. A knitted collar adds to the style of this garment, and it can be turned up against cold weather or kept down and worn with a shirt. A buttoned V-neck gives a fashionable appearance, the jumper could be worn closed or open as casual wear. These cheviot sweaters are unisex, our small sizes are more suitable for women and the larger sizes are for men. Two colours are available. Aberdeen grey (mid-grey with a hint of blue and beige) and Letham blue (mid blue with a hint of grey and beige). Made in the U.K., the sizes available are: small 36"/38", medium 40"/42" and large 44"/46".

Price £24.95 each.

THE TIMES

DIAL YOUR ORDER

RAPID ORDERING SERVICE

BY TELEPHONE ON ACCESS OR VISA

(no need to complete coupon)

0322-58011

24 hours a day — 7 days a week

All prices are inclusive of post and packing. Please allow up to 21 days for delivery from receipt of order. If you are not satisfied The Times will refund your money without question. In addition to our guarantee you have the benefit of our statutory rights which are not affected. Orders and enquiries should be sent to: The Times Sweater Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

Please send me Wool Sweater(s) as indicated below @ £24.95 each

COLOR	SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE	QUANTITY
ABERDEEN GREY				
LETHAM BLUE				

I enclose cheque/PO for £..... made payable to: The Times Sweater Offer. Or debit my

Access/Visa No.

Signature

Mr/Mrs/Miss

Address

Postcode

Day No. 09400

Lloyd's of London is bracing itself for the publication tomorrow of Sir Patrick Neill's report

Cleaning up the corridors of power

In the hi-tech corners of Richard Rogers's hyper-modern palazzo, the new headquarters of Lloyd's of London, the members are gathering in anxious discussion. "We are all waiting for Neill," says Lloyd's chief executive, Alan Lord.

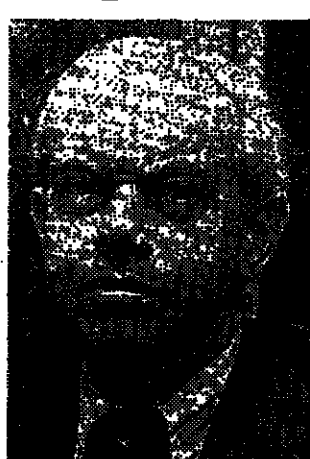
Neill is Sir Patrick Neill, Vice Chancellor of Oxford University, and the man on whom the public confidence in Lloyd's — until recently one of Britain's most reputable institutions — will depend. They are hoping that his report, published tomorrow, will end an unhappy chapter of scandal and skulduggery.

To the City's critics, the PCW scandal in which a small group of underwriters headed by Peter Cameron-Webb stole £40 million and was responsible for the loss of a further £200 million was just another instance, so it is said, of what the boys will get up to when left to themselves.

The political backlash from PCW was so great that the Government appointed Sir Patrick Neill to examine whether Lloyd's should, alone among City institutions, be allowed to continue to regulate its own affairs or come under the umbrella of the regulatory bodies being set up under the Financial Services Bill. In other words the blunt question Neill is being asked to consider is: can Lloyd's be trusted?

The bulk of Lloyd's money is provided by the so-called "names" — a motley collection of the rich and semi-rich ranging from sports stars like Virginia Wade to ordinary businessmen who have about £100,000 to spare.

But although the names supply the 400 underwriting syndicates with most of their working capital, they have, for the most part, been treated as



'We are all waiting for Neill'

second-class citizens. But the names are no longer as passive as once they were. "That argument would be fine if all we are talking about is ordinary commercial risk. But we're not: we are talking about fraud. Why should we carry the can for that?" argues Keith Whitten, a leading member of the PCW ginger group which for the past three years has been pressing for a settlement.

They are now demanding, in the wake of the PCW affair, that Lloyd's puts its own house in order and exercises much greater control over the activities of its agents, its underwriters and its syndicates. "In the past it was thought not quite decent to probe into a chap's underwriting," says Whitten. "But we are investors just like anybody else so there is no reason in the world why we shouldn't be told what's going on."

Lloyd's reply is that most of the changes the names are

demanding have already been made. Over the past three years membership of the Council has been widened to include outsiders; a series of distinguished City figures (mostly accountants) have been brought in to strengthen the disciplinary and supervisory machine; the rule book has been completely rewritten; "baby syndicates," created by underwriters to cream off the profitable business for themselves, have been banned; and syndicates have been compelled to supply much more meaningful financial information than before.

Finally, some three dozen individuals, including three former members of the 16-man Council, involved in the PCW and other affairs, have been investigated and disciplined and fined up to £1 million.

The initial stage of the reform was carried out by Ian Hay Davison, the high-profile accountant who was appointed by the Bank of England in early 1983 to knock Lloyd's into shape.

As the first outsider Davison's priority was to change the power structure, to wrest control from the members of the old committee, and to enforce modern accounting standards. If the new system of self-regulation outlined in the 1982 Act was to work it not only had to be effective; it had to be seen to be effective.

Davison was only partially successful. His main achievement was to force through the new rule book. But in November 1985, after less than two years in the job, Davison resigned in a blaze of publicity to be succeeded by a much quieter and less controversial figure, Alan Lord, a former senior Inland Revenue and Treasury official whose last

job had been as chief executive of the much-troubled Dunlop.

Most of his efforts have been devoted to streamlining and management and administration. "Unless you have good administration nothing is going to happen," he observes. At the same time he makes it quite clear that there will be no return to the bad old ways. He says: "The great majority of the working names were disgusted at the activities of a very small number of people who brought the good name of Lloyd's into disrepute."

But Lloyd's problem lies deeper than disciplining a handful of greedy people. Behind all the talk of reform and reorganization lies the question of what kind of organization should Lloyd's be? In

essence it is not a company with responsibility to shareholders and employees but a loose association of individuals who together make up a market place.

It is up to the members of the club, so Lloyd's says, to make sure everybody plays by the rules. But as Godfrey Hodgson points out in his authoritative study, *Lloyd's of London*: "The difficulty arises when the Committee of Lloyd's has to choose between enforcing its rules and defending the commercial interests of Lloyd's as a whole."

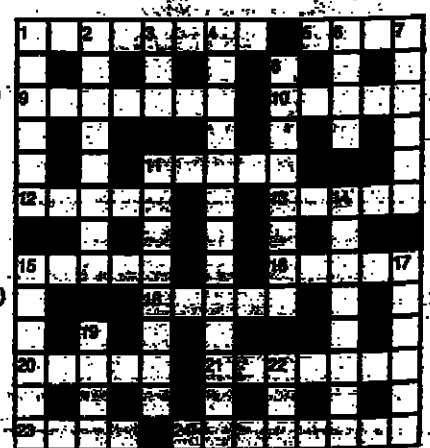
It has been left to Neill to decide just how fairly this balance has been struck.

Stephen Aris

© Times Newspapers Limited 1987

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO. 1161

- ACROSS
- 1 Symptom (8)
 - 2 Dance sequence (4)
 - 3 Discussion group (7)
 - 4 Faith (5)
 - 5 Gloat (5)
 - 6 Mournful poem (5)
 - 7 Furious (5)
 - 8 Rib (5)
 - 9 Sheep parasites (5)
 - 10 Minister's house (5)
 - 11 Undersound (5)
 - 12 Incised plate print (7)
 - 13 Drink sediment (4)
 - 14 Cartoon film artist (8)
- DOWN
- 1 Beam (6)
 - 2 Paralytic (8)
 - 3 Flea (3)
 - 4 Leading ballerina (6,7)
 - 5 Flower basket (4)
 - 6 Rotting (6)
 - 7 Star-shaped (5)
 - 8 Nobel explosion (8,9)
 - 9 Yarn (9)
 - 10 Singer (6)
 - 11 Average degree (5)
 - 12 Cumbrian river (3)



SOLUTION TO NO. 1160

ACROSS: 1 Bacter 5 Jewish 8 Bum 9 Yarn 10 Mercury 11 Sega 12 Idiocracy 14 William Shatner 15 Yarn 16 Yarn 17 Proper 23 Weapon 24 Sea 25 Stench 26 Geyser 27 Scherzo 13 Auxiliary 14 Yarn 15 Yarn 16 Yarn 17 Proper 20 Noose 22 Pus

WEDNESDAY PAGE

'Both American and British studies show that regular screening for breast cancer cuts the mortality rate from the disease by at least one third'

About a week ago, a London newspaper had a first-person account of a husband whose 40-year-old wife had died of breast cancer. The cancer was discovered as they celebrated New Year's Day on a 747 flying from New York to London. As the champagne bubbles tickled the wife's throat, she put her hand to her bosom — only to discover a hard lump, "less than the size of a walnut". Three years later she was dead.

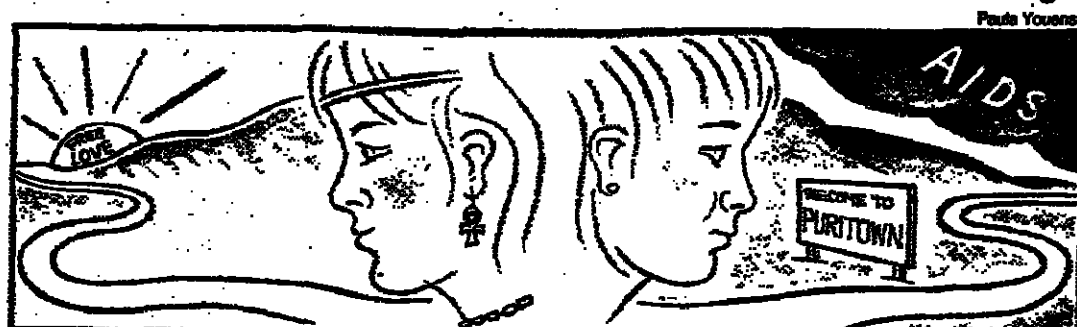
She was dead, I suppose, because we have not found a cure for cancer and its spite of her fighting spirit, neither drugs nor radiation proved sufficient to save her. She may also have died, think some doctors, because, although she was in a high-risk category, she did not seem to have taken all the common-sense precautions. Breast cancer is more often than not a middle-class disease; it is more likely to strike women who have not had children or delayed having them; it is a particular risk for women over 35 years and especially those in the 50 to 65-year-old bracket.

It seems to run in families, and women with a close female relative (mother, sister or aunt) who has suffered from the disease are

considered more susceptible. It is also a disease that yields promisingly to preventive techniques. A woman over 35 ought to start having regular breast examinations that would pick up any irregularities long before they ever make themselves sufficiently evident to be detected by a careless touch. If an examination raises any doubts, a doctor can schedule a woman for mammography (a breast X-ray).

In the early 1970s, when there was a bit of a vogue in America for mammography, I used to be sent for a mammogram every six months by my very up-to-date doctor. In those days, having the procedure was like putting your breast into a diabolical combination mangle and photocopy. Mercifully, enthusiasm for that technique has abated. Today, doctors give breast X-rays to women over 35 only if there is a good clinical reason for doing so (like a family history of the disease). The equipment has been modernized and now mammography is a painless, if slightly uncomfortable, procedure.

Women over 50 years old are recommended to have a breast examination annually. Both American and British studies



show that this regular screening for breast cancer cuts the mortality rate by at least a third, and BUPA statistics indicate that the survival rate for women whose malignancies are detected early through breast cancer X-rays is very high indeed. This confirms the wisdom of Government policy, announced this week, that gives an extra £40m for breast cancer screening. It is estimated this will save at least 5,000 lives a year in Britain.

It is unquestionably a good thing that the Government is releasing money for breast cancer screening. Mammography equipment is expensive and there isn't enough of it. BUPA offers a service at their clinics that they call a "well woman" check-up. A woman is given a breast examina-

tion and mammography if necessary, a pap smear to detect cervical cancer and a consultation. The cost is £90 and the London Clinic has a waiting list of several weeks.

But breast cancer is predominantly a middle-class disease and middle-class women tend to look after themselves anyway. Cervical cancer, on the other hand, is a disease that is predominant among poorer income groups and the sexually promiscuous. These women tend not to bother with annual check-ups, even though detection of cervical irregularities through a pap smear makes the disease almost totally curable.

However, in spite of a Government programme alerting women to the dangers of cervical

cancer (2,000 women a year die of it in Britain), there has been little change in the mortality rates. A recent study by the National Federation of Women's Institutes claims that this is the fault of doctors who do not suggest the test. This may well be so, but I suspect that part of the problem is that the more casual attitude to a cervical cancer test is really symptomatic of the thing that defines the lower classes and working classes as opposed to the middle classes.

Statistically speaking, working-class people tend to be far more present-oriented and much less future-oriented, as sociologists like Chicago's Professor Edward C. Banfield have pointed out. I am not sure that this is entirely

correct, but it would explain the lax response to preventive medicine programmes here and in the United States among poorer people, who are often the groups most at risk.

As advocates of preventive medicine clamour for more funds, there is some resentment over the huge budgets being spent on Aids. There are less fashionable diseases, the argument goes, like cervical cancer, heart disease and so on, that could see a substantial decrease in mortality rates with a similar high-profile publicity campaign.

This may be true, but it fails to grasp the imperatives of public policy and civics. Aids is a communicable disease with epidemic possibilities that could infect the innocent. A bishop's wife may be monogamous all her life; her husband need stray only once to infect her. It is very proper to have Government money spent on those health areas where one person's failure can hurt others. It is also true that, as the new boy in town, Aids is receiving all the attention, money and newspaper stories. But that is the nature of news. Should a new and fatal strain of legionnaire's disease or the bubonic plague emerge, it

would knock Aids off the front pages.

At the same time, Aids remains a fascinating disease. It raises central issues about our morality, behaviour and the reshaping of Western values. While it is true that cervical cancer, for example, has some relationship to promiscuity, on the whole most diseases have only a marginal relationship to the central moral questions of our time.

Ever since the Old Testament, diseases and plagues have been held up as a weapon against the excesses and wrongs of society. I suppose that Aids is a self-correcting factor to the excesses of our permissive society. But then I have never believed that there was such a thing as a free lunch and it seemed a bit naive to think that we could have the behaviour of the Sixties without any repercussions. The only thing that would be more naive is to believe that we could now create a puritanical and repressive society without a price tag as well. The new puritanical society may be worth the price, of course, which is a different question. But it won't be free.

Barbara Amiel

© Times Newspapers Ltd 1987

When equality just won't pay

This week sees the first Appeal Court hearing challenging the Equal Pay Act.

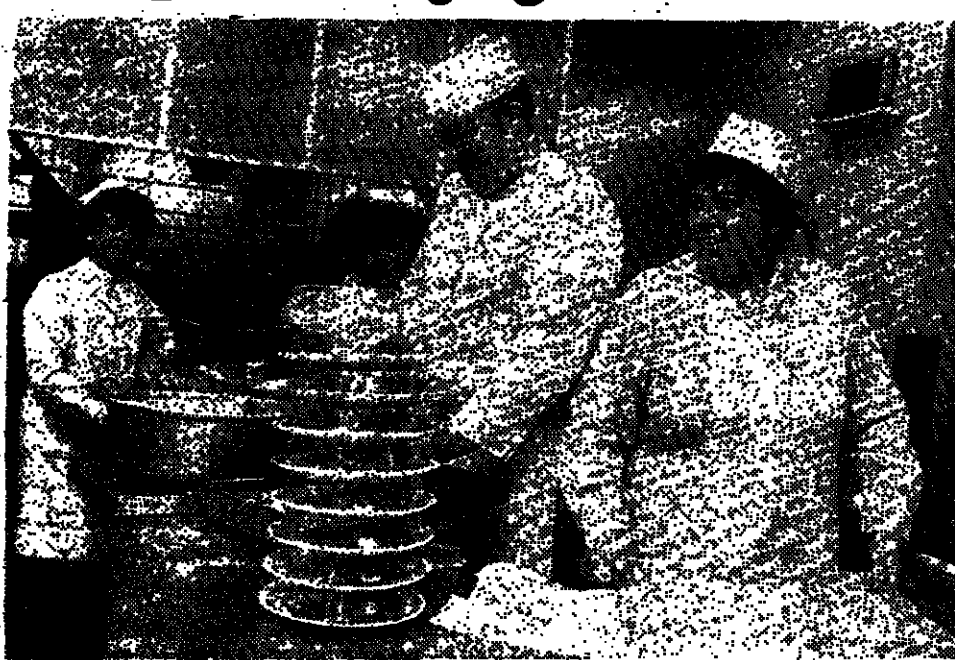
Clare Dyer assesses the women's cases

About two years ago, Julie Hayward, a cook in Cammell Laird's Birkenhead shipyard, made legal history when an industrial tribunal awarded her an extra £26 a week pay. Her fight for the same wages as shipyard painters and joiners was the first test of the changes to the Equal Pay Act, three years old this month, which allowed women to claim the same pay as men doing totally different, but equally skilled and demanding jobs.

Ms Hayward may have secured her place in the law books, but not a penny more has yet found its way into her pay packet. Cammell Laird (now the VSEL consortium) appealed to the Employment Appeal Tribunal, which reversed the ruling. The tribunal accepted the company's argument that Ms Hayward's extra job benefits — more sick pay, two days longer paid holiday and a free meal in the canteen — more than outweighed the £26 difference in pay.

This week Ms Hayward will break new ground again when she takes her case to the Court of Appeal. Hers will be the first in a series of three test cases which will determine whether the new law offers any real hope of challenging entrenched assumptions which keep women who work in traditionally female jobs at the bottom of the pay ladder. As the Equal Pay and Opportunities Campaign, a group of employers, management consultants, trade union officials and labour lawyers campaigning for equal pay, put it in their report published this month: "If these decisions are not overturned by the Court of Appeal, then the new Equal Pay Act will in practice have been shown to be powerless."

The original Equal Pay Act, which restricts equal pay claims to cases where men and women were doing the same or broadly similar work, had little impact on women's pay



Cook's return second trip to court for Julie Hayward (right), fighting shipyard employers

rates. For the women who most needed it, the large numbers segregated in single sex jobs, which are undervalued precisely because they are "women's jobs" — the Act was useless. Women's gross hourly earnings, which averaged 72 per cent of men's in 1975, the year the Act came into force, peaked at 75.5 per cent in 1977, but had dropped to 74 per cent by 1985.

Women like Julie Hayward pinned their hopes on the right the new regulations gave them to claim pay parity with men doing jobs which were different but comparable in factors such as training, skill, responsibility, physical effort and decision-making.

The new law, though forced on an unwilling government by the EEC and drafted, as one academic lawyer put it, "in such a tortuous way that it is almost unintelligible", at least held out the hope of breaking down the long-standing pay differentials between jobs thought of as "men's work" and "women's work".

In practice, the successes have been disappointingly few. Equal pay experts partly blame the non-lawyers — employers' representatives and trade unionists — who share the decision-making in equal pay cases with the legally qualified chairman. Both, labour lawyers claim, are reluctant to disrupt established bargaining structures.

"The idea that you have one from each side of industry — trade unions and management — works fine for minor dismissal and redundancy cases," says a leading specialist in discrimination law. "The problem is that on the equal pay issue, trade union members have as strong an interest in not changing the law as the management, because the more money there is for women, the less there is for most of their members."

Michael Rubenstein, editor of *Equal Opportunities Review*, agrees. "Most of them are retired trade union officials and they were responsible for unequal pay — they negotiated agreements based on it." He also points to the fact that the judges who sit on the Employment Appeal Tribunal rarely have a background in employment law, let alone discrimination law.

The second test case, which goes to the Court of Appeal next week, could affect the rights of millions of working women. Irene Pickstone and other women warehouse operatives at Freemans' mail order warehouse in Peterborough are claiming equal pay with male "checker warehouse operatives" earning £3.60 a week more. But because there were men doing a similar job to theirs for the same pay, Mr Justice Garland, newly appointed to the EAT, ruled that they could not bring an equal value claim by comparing themselves with a higher paid male. The result,

unless the Court of Appeal reverses the tribunal's finding, is that employers will be able to block an equal value claim by employing a token male in a job done overwhelmingly by women.

In the third case, due to be heard by the Appeal Court in May, Marion Leverton, a £4,600-a-year nursery nurse in an infants' school reception class, is asking Chwyd county council for parity with male clerical workers paid £1,500 to £3,000 a year more. The industrial tribunal and the EAT turned down her claim because the law requires the applicant to show that common terms and conditions apply at her workplace and the men's. Even though they were covered by the same collective agreement and had many common terms of employment, the tribunal decided that the difference in hours of work and holiday entitlement meant she could not claim.

Women higher up the job ladder are faring no better under the new law. Dr Pam Enderby, district speech therapist for Frenchay health authority in Bristol, and two colleagues hope to take their case to the European Court of Justice after an industrial tribunal ruling which could deny the benefits of equal pay for work of equal value to the one million employees of the health service.

With 14 years' experience in an all-graduate profession,



Underpaid: Dr Pam Enderby

and a doctorate to boot, Pam Enderby was earning £10,100 a year as a chief speech therapist when she brought her claim. A chief pharmacist, by comparison, earns over £14,000 and a principal clinical psychologist £12,500. Her co-claimants, Liz Clark and Lorraine Kelly-Atterton, are comparing themselves with district psychologists earning £8,000 and £11,500 more.

A success would not only mean upgrading for the 4,000 speech therapists in the NHS but could trigger off claims from other predominantly female, lower-paid health professionals, such as nurses and physiotherapists. But the law allows an industrial tribunal to refuse to consider whether a claimant's job is of equal value with a man's if the employer satisfies the tribunal that there is a material factor other than her sex, which justifies paying her less. In this case, the tribunal held that the fact that speech therapists' pay scales are set nationally and approved by the Secretary of State was a material factor preventing the health authority from paying more.

"What is alarming is that it means that nobody in the health service is protected by the Equal Pay Act," says Dr Enderby. In April or May she hopes to go to the High Court to ask for a judicial review of the tribunal decision, and to ask the court to refer the case to the European Court.

© Times Newspapers Ltd 1987

The lame side of teaching

Lack of money and staff can mean little or no schooling for children in hospital.

Denise Winn reports



Education is assured for those lucky enough to be in hospitals which have their own schools.

Gillian Baker is head of the Rowley Bristow (orthopaedic) Hospital School in Surrey. "Although we teach in the wards, we are a proper school with governors who make sure we have enough materials and space and a voice with the local education authority," she said.

Her school has two full-time teachers and can call on five part-time specialists. When children leave the hospital, they can return daily to the school if they can not return to their own because they are on crutches.

"One boy was transferred to us from another hospital where he had had no teacher until the end of his stay. His mother said he was a different boy once he had been with us. It is a long, boring convalescence when you break a limb. School helps a lot," said Baker.

A large number of hospital

teachers, however, are likely to be working alone, with no support and in difficult circumstances.

"Very many do not even have a contract so they aren't paid a full-time rate, even though they do a full-time job," said Jane Horne. "They receive no increments and no sick pay. They aren't complain about poor facilities and lack of equipment because if the authority has no money, they might just get the sack. It is not surprising some are reduced to doing just a child-minding job."

Pauline Collier is a lone part-time teacher at two hospitals in outer-London and runs the London Association of Hospital and Home Teachers, which acts as a support group. "We do tend to operate out of broom cupboards in many instances," she said. "It is rare that you can group all the children you are teaching together because, even if they are the same age, their abilities are very different. When I'm very busy I can draft in extra supply teachers but they might not be the same ones each time."

"What we need is a fluid approach to hospital and home teaching, which a few areas have instead of keeping them separate. If you have a flexible service, the same teacher can carry straight on when a child goes home."

It is not only the education authorities that the hospital teachers may be up against. Local schools often do not realize that hospital teachers exist.

"Because we are so few and far between, it can be difficult to get schools to take us seriously," said Gillian Baker. "We get treated as if we are on a nice soft option, waiting to retire. But we get children who jump out of windows, crash their parents' cars or who are very distressed as a result of their accident or illness."

"We should be working alongside school teachers to do the best for the child, particularly at crucial times like GCSE years."

© Times Newspapers Ltd 1987

A guide, *The Handbook for Hospital Teachers*, is published by the London Association of Hospital and Home Teachers and available from 9 Elmgate Gardens, Edgware, Middlesex HA8 9RU, price £2.40 including p&p.

Pilgrim Payne Ltd.
FOUNDED 1850
In Appointment to Her Majesty, the Queen
1 Queen of Scotland
Honours and 1000s
CURTAINS TAKEN DOWN, CLEANED AND RE-HUNG
CARPETS AND UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE CLEANED IN SITU
CLEANERS OF FINE CARPETS AND TAPESTRIES
CURTAIN RELINING SERVICE
Lancaster Place, London W10 6QU
ESTIMATES FREE
01-960 5656

Winkfield Place
Cordon Bleu Cookery
1, 2 and 3 Term
Certificate and Diploma Courses
Learn to become a professional cook in beautiful surroundings. All courses are planned and supervised by our sister school, the London Cordon Bleu. Courses available:
12-week Certificate Course, entry Jan, May and Sept.
2-term Certificate Course, entry Jan.
3-term Diploma Course, entry Jan.
3-term General Course combined with Cordon Bleu Cookery, entry in Sept.
1-week and 1-day Cordon Bleu Cookery and Constance Spry Power Arranging courses are also held throughout the year.
Winkfield Place is a beautiful Georgian House, nr. Windsor, 25 miles from London. There is a heated outdoor swimming pool, tennis courts, and a large garden. Classes are held in small, comfortable rooms. The Certificates and Diplomas awarded to successful students give them the foundation for a career anywhere in the world.
For further details please contact:
The Secretary, Winkfield Place, Winkfield, Windsor, Berkshire, SL4 4RN. Tel: Winkfield 8041/822904.

BRIEFLY
A round-up of news, views and information
Smarty parties
In a town where some women seem to make a career of giving elegant soirées, two enterprising Beverly Hills residents, Jackie Applebaum and Liz Fannin, have taken the pain out of party-planning. For £120 (about £75), subscribers receive a current list of the year's social, charitable, political and fund-raising events, so that they can avoid their parties clashing.

Mum's word
Everything that prospective parents need to know about the problems of adoption is clearly explained in the British Agencies for Adoption and Fostering's updated booklet, *Adopting A Child*. It includes a complete list of adoption agencies throughout the country,

pointing out that parents who have been turned down by one agency may be welcomed by another. The booklet is available from the BAAF, 11 Southwork Street, London SE1 1RQ (£2 including p&p).

Quote me...



"If I changed my name to Saatchi, I wouldn't feel the same freedom of action. I wouldn't have the same confidence in ringing people up and fixing hitches, because there would be an element of using it, and it is a name that Maurice and Charles made famous, not me."
— Theatrical Impresario Josephine Fairley (Mrs Maurice Saatchi)

Add angst

Stress has become the watch-word of the 1980s: if you don't suffer from it, people think you aren't working hard enough. But it can be responsible for psychological and physical problems if it is not handled properly. The practical techniques explained by Hans Selye in *Stress Without Distress* (Corgi, £3.95) can help the harassed adapt to a highly-pressured world; the underlying message is that stress is a force which can be used to advantage.

Wily women

Getting your way without being devious or aggressive often comes down to assertiveness: a necessary skill for any woman who finds herself in a managerial role. Next month, from February 11-12, there will be a two-day workshop at the Confederation of British Industry in London specifically for women managers and designed to develop individual strategies and promote confidence in managerial skills. For details of the workshops (fee £165 plus VAT), assert yourself by contacting Patti Wanklyn, Training by Design, Spenser Road, London W3 6BN.

Josephine Fairley

MULTIYORK'S WINTER SALE.

MADE TO ORDER UPHOLSTERY INCLUDING COVERS LIST PRICE SALE PRICE ADDITIONAL COVERS

ARMCHAIR	£ 504	£360	£120
EX. LARGE ARMCHAIR	£ 584	£396	£128
SMALL SOFA	£ 734	£540	£170
MEDIUM SOFA	£ 849	£620	£185
LARGE SOFA	£ 939	£670	£205
EX. LARGE SOFA	£1109	£770	£255
FOOTSTOOL	£ 142	£100	£ 50

THIS IS JUST ONE OF OUR TRADITIONAL RANGES WHICH ARE HANDMADE IN OUR SUFFOLK WORKSHOP

MULTIYORK
Handmade in Suffolk

99-101 PRINCE OF WALES ROAD, NORWICH (NG63) 625886
THE OLD MILL, MILLER, EYE, SUFFOLK (10379) 634133
1 MILLON ROAD, CAMBRIDGE (223) 313436
105 HIGH ROAD, LONDON (01) 502 41236
25-28 THURLOW PLACE, LONDON SW7 0T 589 2303

4-6 CAMDEN ROAD, LONDON NW10 145 3623
14-17 WESTMIDLAND PLACE, BRIMLEY (01-843 328-9)
16 ST. CHRISTOPHER PLACE, ST ALBANS OPENING SOON
OPENING 7 DAYS A WEEK 10-5 SUNDAY VIEWING & EASY PARKING

ALL SOFAS, SOFA BEDS AND ARMCHAIRS HAVE TOTALLY REMOVABLE CUSHION AND BODY COVERS FOR DRY CLEANING
NO POLYURETHANE FOAM INTEREST FREE CREDIT
SOLID BECHMANN FRAME WITH STEEL COIL SPRINGING
CHOICE OF SEAT DEPTHS, BACK HEIGHTS AND CUSHION FILLINGS
RANGE OF 8000 FABRICS, WITH 25% OFF TOP 125 SELECTION
SALE OFFERS ALSO ON MADE TO MEASURE CURTAINS



THE TIMES DIARY

Trouble and strife

Ernest Saunders, the former Guinness chief executive, was not merely surrounded by friends — like Tim Bell and Gordon Reece — when he headed the group. Taken on board also was his wife, Carole Saunders, who was appointed to the boards of two Guinness subsidiaries, in an unpaid capacity, during her husband's reign: the Gleneagles Hotel board for a year after the Bell's whisky takeover in 1985, and the Champneys group board from January 1986. Champneys run a health farm at Tring, a favourite haunt of Saunders, who was responsible for much of the current decor. He spent most of last week there recuperating. A Guinness spokesman confirmed yesterday that Mrs Saunders has now resigned. While directorships for wives are common among small businesses, I am told that it is highly unusual in the case of a public company.

Logo gold

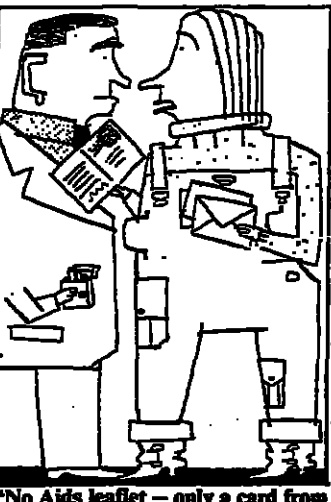
I am in the happy position of being able to steal some of the Liberal SDP Alliance's thunder. Next week it will unveil its new election logo to admiring party members at a launch rally at the Barbican. To match the Tories' blue flame and Labour's rose, the two parties have decided to print a revised version of their diamond-shaped badge in gold. The gold mark, which they hope will inspire "Alliance Goes For Gold" headlines, will be accompanied by a new slogan: "The Time Has Come". The Time Has Come, I can additionally reveal, is what the parties have renamed their policy document, *Partnership for Progress*, to be published as a Weidenfeld paperback next week.

Dial-a-double

An SW 1 address always sets my alarms sounding. Sure enough, a complaint from there to the Advertising Standards Authority turns out to be from the Lord Chamberlain's office. He objects to a press advertisement featuring a photograph of what appears to be the Princess of Wales next to the legend "Exclusive. Call in listen to me personally". Unable to resist the invitation, another complainant discovered the recorded message was in fact from someone called Christine and was of a "sexual nature". The advertiser's defence that Miss Christine Hance was instantly recognizable as Princess Di's double, rather than the princess herself, did not convince the authority, which yesterday upheld the complaint.

● To my horror, a fellow PHS has also had a complaint upheld against it by the ASA. In an ad for an electronic alcohol detector, PHS (Maffings) Ltd apparently gave the impression there was a "safe" level of alcohol consumption. The very thought.

BARRY FANTONI



"No Aids leaflet — only a card from Norman Fowler, posted on Monday"

Spaced out

Is British Aerospace — basking this week in the glory of winning a £170 million Nato contract for communications satellites — a risk to Western security? The US National Aeronautics and Space Administration would seem to think so, judging from an internal memo which lists BAE among foreign concerns banned from receiving its magazine, *Tech Briefs*. NASA's attitude is curious. Not only is its space shuttle placing the BAE-built satellites into orbit, but BAE provides the shuttle's launch palette. Yesterday, Walter Heiland, of NASA's technical utilization programme, denied categorically the existence of a "no-no list". This also is odd: the Information Industry Association pressure group in Washington has obtained a copy of a note signed by Heiland updating the list. Meanwhile, I offer this hint to any BAE spy curious to read *Tech Briefs*: NASA's bi-monthly magazine is freely available in most big US libraries.

Church militant

A rabbi, a Catholic priest, three Anglicans and two United Reform Church ministers went to Maidenhead the other night. Form imitating content, they were there for a sponsored evening of ecclesiastical humour. As his contribution, the Archbishop of Canterbury sent in a true story about a visit to Nigeria in which he was greeted by children waving balloons printed with his picture. As he approached, the children were exhorting: "Help the Anglican Communion: blow up the Archbishop of Canterbury." PHS

Let not the constable judge

Hugh Montefiore, Anglican Bishop of Birmingham, joins in the controversy over James Anderton's remarks on Aids

James Anderton has done us all a service in affirming that "An acceptable moral code in this country is far more important than an enforceable criminal law."

Our present moral vacuum leading to the disintegration of society. But I shudder to think what Bishop Butler would have made of James Anderton. "Sir, the pretending to extraordinary revelations and gifts of Holy Ghost is a horrid thing, a very horrid thing," he informed John Wesley, Joseph Butler's was the voice of the Established Church in a distant age of decorum and religious reserve far removed from biblical robustness or contemporary "born again" Christianity. Adherents of a liberal faith tend to overlook the more lurid passages of the Bible. James Anderton's remark about Aids being spread among people "swirling around in the cesspool of their own making" should be compared to the picture drawn in 2 Peter of sexual depravity: "The dog is returned to his own vomit again, and the sow that was washed to her wallowing in the mire." There was ancient controversy whether 2 Peter (my least favourite Epistle) should be included in the New Testament Canon — but it got in.

Whether this kind of judgemental language is appropriate is another matter. Personally, I find it negative and counter-productive. The Christian cannot forget the dominical injunction: "Judge not that ye be not judged." That applies to individuals.

Certainly the gross homosexual promiscuity which helped initially to cause the Aids epidemic deserves strong condemnation (as does also heterosexual promiscuity). But it is quite wrong to ascribe Aids to the wrath of God, unless wrath is understood impersonally as the result of flouting the natural law.

Prophets tend to paint in lurid colours with a broad brush, but life's realities are more complex. Whatever one may think of homosexual practice (and it is not easy to condemn a whole class of individuals to lifelong celibacy), there is a vast difference between wanton promiscuity and lifelong devotion to a single partner. The

refusal of religious leaders (which James Anderton so deplores) to indulge in generalizations is not due to their lukewarmness but to their insistence on doing justice to the complexity of the moral scene. But sex is not the only, or even the most, important aspect of human behaviour. One could instance — as James Anderton apparently does not — the selfish greed which has led to scandals at Lloyd's and financial rip-offs in the City, as well as to the growing number of crimes of horrifying violence against old people.

It was a characteristic of the Old Testament prophet that he had to say words which offended. Jeremiah, who wrestled with the issue of false and true prophecy, exclaimed: "His word was in my heart as a burning fire shut up in my bones, and I could not stay."

But true prophecy is not merely negative. The Collect on John the Baptist prays that "ministers and stewards of your truth may turn

the hearts of the disobedient to the law of love". This positive note of love seems missing from James Anderton's reported comments, although he claims that selective reporting does him injustice. If so, he deserves heartfelt sympathy.

Christians surely ought to feel "used" by God, and the Church should welcome articulate and prophetic laymen, providing they are neither unbalanced nor fanatical. Whether it is appropriate for them to combine the role of prophet with that of leadership in a secular organization is a matter not for the Church but for their employers. (Their subordinates may vote with their feet.)

No one can fully divorce his public utterances from his public role. It is a matter of thankfulness that our police forces, despite a hammering in certain circles, contain so many Christians; but their public job is confined to the maintenance of law and order. Prophecy is given to an individual. A position of public influence affords great publicity to an individual's prophetic role; but the compatibility of the two is a matter for those in authority to whom such a person is publicly accountable.

© Times Newspapers, 1987.

As the big powers talk, Christopher Walker outlines the dilemma facing Gorbachov

Can there ever be a retreat from Kabul?



exists between the Soviet Union and Finland, but they take little account of political reality in a country with a blood-stained history, where the local way of conducting politics is often compared to the violent national sport of *hockeshi*, in which hundreds of horsemen fight ferociously for possession of a be-headed and disembowelled stuffed calf.

As Gorbachov has already discovered in his own central Asian republics, the key problem facing Najib in his effort to form a credible government of national unity (which will rule under a new constitution now being drafted), is to reconcile the cherished Islamic beliefs of his citizens with the

press-ganged into service by one of the notorious "recruiting squads". Certainly, in some ten years of war reporting, I have rarely seen such unimpressive-looking fighting men, or a bunch whose loyalty — both to their own commanders (often themselves riven with the factionalism endemic here) and to their Soviet overlords — was more obviously in doubt.

Their morale has not been improved by the increasing frequency with which Soviet generals assign Afghan troops to the missions which carry the highest risk. The scores of funeral flags flying over one military cemetery on the approaches to the Khyber Pass were grim evidence of the terrible loss of life on both sides since the *Mujahidin* began their struggle after the first communist coup in April, 1978.

It takes only a few days in Afghanistan to appreciate the extent of the problem facing Gorbachov if he decides to pull out the 115,000 Soviet troops while at the same time trying to ensure that the government of Afghanistan — which borders on three of the Soviet Union's 15 republics — remains communist and pro-Moscow.

Comparisons are sometimes made on the cocktail circuit with the special relationship which

Vienna Austria's new coalition government, which will formally be sworn in today, faces some formidable problems. Though made up of the two most important political groupings in Austria, the Socialists and the conservative People's Party, it will attempt reforms which could easily shake the consensus-laden atmosphere of post-war Austria. This was constructed largely in the 1970s by Socialist governments committed under Bruno Kreisky to an opulent welfare state at home and an "active neutrality" abroad.

Lavish pensions, overmanned bureaucracies and heavily subsidized nationalized industries were the bricks and straw of the paternal structure erected during those years. Austria's finances and low unemployment were the envy of all those European socialists whose houses, if also pink, seemed less well run.

This "socialist paradise" could not simply continue. It has been amply demonstrated by the events of the last two and a half years. Scandal after scandal, involving either an incompetent state industry or the petty greed of salesmen, has revealed the extent

of the disintegration of the law of love". This positive note of love seems missing from James Anderton's reported comments, although he claims that selective reporting does him injustice. If so, he deserves heartfelt sympathy.

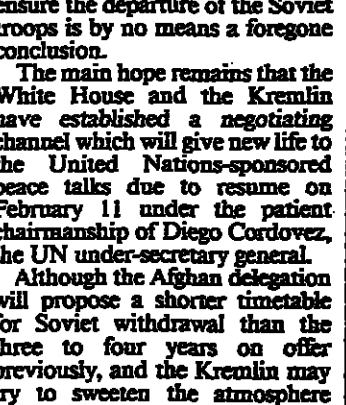
Christians surely ought to feel "used" by God, and the Church should welcome articulate and prophetic laymen, providing they are neither unbalanced nor fanatical. Whether it is appropriate for them to combine the role of prophet with that of leadership in a secular organization is a matter not for the Church but for their employers. (Their subordinates may vote with their feet.)

No one can fully divorce his public utterances from his public role. It is a matter of thankfulness that our police forces, despite a hammering in certain circles, contain so many Christians; but their public job is confined to the maintenance of law and order. Prophecy is given to an individual. A position of public influence affords great publicity to an individual's prophetic role; but the compatibility of the two is a matter for those in authority to whom such a person is publicly accountable.

© Times Newspapers, 1987.

As the big powers talk, Christopher Walker outlines the dilemma facing Gorbachov

Can there ever be a retreat from Kabul?



exists between the Soviet Union and Finland, but they take little account of political reality in a country with a blood-stained history, where the local way of conducting politics is often compared to the violent national sport of *hockeshi*, in which hundreds of horsemen fight ferociously for possession of a be-headed and disembowelled stuffed calf.

As Gorbachov has already discovered in his own central Asian republics, the key problem facing Najib in his effort to form a credible government of national unity (which will rule under a new constitution now being drafted), is to reconcile the cherished Islamic beliefs of his citizens with the

press-ganged into service by one of the notorious "recruiting squads". Certainly, in some ten years of war reporting, I have rarely seen such unimpressive-looking fighting men, or a bunch whose loyalty — both to their own commanders (often themselves riven with the factionalism endemic here) and to their Soviet overlords — was more obviously in doubt.

Their morale has not been improved by the increasing frequency with which Soviet generals assign Afghan troops to the missions which carry the highest risk. The scores of funeral flags flying over one military cemetery on the approaches to the Khyber Pass were grim evidence of the terrible loss of life on both sides since the *Mujahidin* began their struggle after the first communist coup in April, 1978.

It takes only a few days in Afghanistan to appreciate the extent of the problem facing Gorbachov if he decides to pull out the 115,000 Soviet troops while at the same time trying to ensure that the government of Afghanistan — which borders on three of the Soviet Union's 15 republics — remains communist and pro-Moscow.

Comparisons are sometimes made on the cocktail circuit with the special relationship which

Vienna Austria's new coalition government, which will formally be sworn in today, faces some formidable problems. Though made up of the two most important political groupings in Austria, the Socialists and the conservative People's Party, it will attempt reforms which could easily shake the consensus-laden atmosphere of post-war Austria. This was constructed largely in the 1970s by Socialist governments committed under Bruno Kreisky to an opulent welfare state at home and an "active neutrality" abroad.

Lavish pensions, overmanned bureaucracies and heavily subsidized nationalized industries were the bricks and straw of the paternal structure erected during those years. Austria's finances and low unemployment were the envy of all those European socialists whose houses, if also pink, seemed less well run.

This "socialist paradise" could not simply continue. It has been amply demonstrated by the events of the last two and a half years. Scandal after scandal, involving either an incompetent state industry or the petty greed of salesmen, has revealed the extent

Don't just blame the City

John Redwood

The directors of an industrial company with a household name start going down like ninepins amid allegations of wrongful trading in their own shares. "City scandal" scream the headlines. Department of Trade and Industry inspectors investigate DTI staff over suspicions of insider trading. "City scandal further embarrasses the government", say the pundits. A Swiss bank takes quick strides to distance its activities from those of its client. "City web widens", say the papers.

For everyone knows that scandals are made in the City, and wealth is made in industry. It wouldn't be credible to have as a headline "Industrial scandal deepens" about the actions of some of the most senior captains of one of Britain's largest companies. They must have been edged on by the City.

Nor could any self-respecting sub-editor write the headline "Head of the Civil Service embarrassed" over a story about possible corruption in the DTI; it's the government that's to blame, whatever the chain of command. Nor would people read the headline about the City and the Swiss bank as any condemnation of different banking ethics in Switzerland, which make it a natural choice for that sort of business at the expense of the British banks. For we are all brought up to believe that the gnomes of Zurich are but an extension of that main flesh-pot of corruption and parasites, the City of London.

These reflex reactions are as ingrained as the one which says that all wealth is created by making things, and all those engaged in supplying services are yet another bunch of spongers on the broad shoulders of Britain's long-suffering manufacturers.

Being in the unusual position of working both in manufacturing and in financial services, I am as near to impartial as you can come in this new battle between the true faith. Should I agree with the makers of things, and lash out against the two thirds of our people now working in the service industries? Or should I point out that the City pulls in £8,000 million a year of foreigners' grateful payments, and the service sector does not keep on queuing up for subsidies?

My plea, Mr. Lard, is for common sense and compromise. It is no good making motor cars if no one runs garages to service them, and sell you petrol. It's not easy selling plant and equipment overseas if you don't have good banking and legal support to finance the transaction and process the documentation. It's no good tearing each other apart, with manufacturers blaming the City for their own poor performance

and the City storming off to help American or German manufacturers to displace our own.

Which brings me back to Guinness. Guinness is a strange example of the City and industry working closely and well together, but in the process losing a sense of propriety. It is important that the ghost of irresponsibility is exorcised; even more important, we must all understand that the ghost is industrial as well as financial. No one likes to see any high-placed men on high salaries breaking the law to augment their power or exploiting privileged knowledge to satisfy their greed. If people involved have committed criminal offences they should be punished.

It's now fashionable to recommend jail sentences for insider trading. Seven years rather than two is needed, we are told. Insider trading is about being greedy. It's obviously right that if someone is found guilty they pay back all the ill-gotten gain. It is also right that if they have abused a trusted position they should be sacked, and, if senior, there should be a reluctance to welcome them back into any position of trust again. So they lose their jobs and have their careers broken. Should they then go to jail as well for longer than the man who beats up an old lady or sexually abuses a child? I doubt it. Let them serve their term in society's version of the stocks, as people judge each other and recall that old saw and so was once from page, news, caught up in some unseemly deal.

We should clean up the City and industry together. We could allow ourselves a little applause for the government for making insider trading an offence and for blowing the whistle on possible Companies Acts violation at Guinness.

And let us remember that City and industry need each other, and that the one is not as blameless as the other is guilty. The result of this scandal should be more power for non-executive directors and tougher moral and legal standards in boardrooms not just in the City but all over the country.

"What about Merger Mania?" you ask. Well that's another story. It always seems to be one industrial company taking over another. Is that all worked out in the City? Are all industrial company directors puppets on City strings? Or could it be that industrial merger mania shows that British industrial companies have run out of ideas on how to make new things and so consume their daylight hours swallowing one another up? But that can't be right — otherwise another lot of headlines would have to fall into the wastepaper bin.

The author is a merchant banker and deputy chairman of Norcor.

moreover... Miles Kingston

Great wheezes in your chest

This is the time of year when snuffles and sneezes, coughs, sniffles and fears about Aids drive us to the medicine cupboard in search of relief. But most of the contents of our medical stores tend to be a mystery to us, through illiteracy, antiquity or ignorance. Today Dr Wendy Conquest, an expert in death by misadventure, answers your queries about those strange jars, bottles and cartons in your bathroom cupboard.

I have a tube of antiseptic cream which was given to me by my father, and he, I believe, was given it by his father. I am loath to throw away this charming piece of 1930s packaging and would like to know if it is still capable of warding off germs. — S.K., Bristol.

Dr Conquest writes: Yes, but only if they were picked up in the 1930s.

I have a rather persistent cold which I picked up from my father, who tells me that he almost certainly got it from his father, who in turn probably picked it up in the 1930s. I wonder if you could put me in touch with the previous writer, in case he has anything to cure it. — F.M., Leeds.

Dr Conquest writes: If your cold really has been in the family for generations, you may have a valuable heirloom there, as almost all colds today are cheap, mass-produced, modern affairs. I strongly recommend you to take it along to the medical department at Sotheby's and have it valued.

I have a large selection of capsules, blue, green and yellow, dating from an infection I had last year. What can I do with them, safely? — G.B., Carlisle.

Dr Conquest writes: Put them on a thread and wear them as a necklace. Almost all my jewelry now is made from pharmaceutical products — cod liver pills in particular can have a wonderful amber sheen. And if you are taken ill during an evening out, you can always suck your necklace.

I have a box of pills on which is written: To be taken five times daily. What should I do with them? — V.C., Birmingham.

Dr Conquest writes: Throw them away immediately.

Feeling under the weather recently, I started taking doses of some Floral Tonic that I found in the cupboard, and now I feel even more under the weather. What have I done wrong? — J.C., Penzance.

Dr Conquest writes: You have been drinking your wife's make-



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

IRELAND TO THE HUSTINGS

The collapse of the Irish coalition government yesterday in many ways a merciful release. Uncertainty, hesitation and constraint have marked its actions for several months as its grip on parliamentary power and its standing in the opinion polls has slipped.

In recent months, the "national question" (as the issue of Northern Ireland is known south of the border) has run a very poor second to the economy in Irish politics. In spite of some change in the climate of public opinion in favour of tougher fiscal policies over the past five years or so, no government has made much of an impression on the underlying problems: a gigantic public debt, high taxation and rising unemployment.

Only a fall in unemployment has redeemed this ugly picture. Almost one punt in seven of the national income is consumed by servicing government debt. It is the weakest currency in the European Monetary System.

As these problems have multiplied, two political developments have complicated their solution. The first is instability. Fine Gael, descendants of the more moderate, pro-treaty side in the civil war which followed independence, has grown in strength and confidence under Dr Garret Fitzgerald. But it still cannot overtake the large total of seats regularly notched up by the originally more republican Fianna Fail, currently led by Mr Charles Haughey.

Fine Gael can form governments only in coalition with the small Labour Party. The fine electoral balance thus achieved has produced more elections and more changes of government than is good for any country, particularly one with Ireland's economy.

The second development, driven by economic difficulties, has made Fine

Gael/Labour coalitions progressively more and more difficult to achieve - and indeed led to yesterday's parting of the ways. Fine Gael has traditionally managed to combine advocacy of social reform with budgetary caution. But Labour was at first uncomfortable with and later altogether against the drastic measures which Fine Gael ministers have wished to introduce in order to stabilise the economy. Such coalitions, of which there have been three in the last dozen years, seem improbable in the near future.

This, and the opinion poll evidence, strongly suggests that Mr Haughey will be installed in Leinster House by the end of February. This prospect has sometimes set off British alarm bells: Mr Haughey's flirtations with republican rhetoric have been taken at face value to mean a likelihood of increased tension across the Irish border. Mr Haughey does indeed voice strong emotional sympathies with the republican past, never more vociferously than when he is in the United States.

In the Republic itself, his record is mixed. On the credit side, he was a tough justice minister many years ago and, more recently, refused to disrupt a new rapport with London by exploiting the Maze hunger strikes in 1981. After the signing of the Hillsborough Agreement he leapt to oppose it, taking the line that it represented a dilution of national aspirations. Considering the irredentist style in which those aspirations are frequently expressed, this is not a difficult conclusion for a leading Irish politician to reach on any agreement between London and Dublin on any subject.

He quickly sensed that this was not the public mood and has been gradually pulling back ever since. This adjustment was most frankly put last

Sunday when Mr Haughey said that while he had reservations about the Agreement recognizing the legitimacy of the north, he had no wish to dismantle what seemed to be working reasonably well. He does not intend, in other words, to make the Agreement a bone of contention in the coming poll. By the same token, the Northern Ireland Office need not too greatly fear a Haughey government on this issue.

Which leaves the economy in the centre of the stage. Both parties will prescribe strong medicine, the difference will be between differing beliefs in the capacity of each party to administer it.

Fianna Fail has in the past supported some spectacularly indulgent public spending although the present leadership claims that this tendency has been treated and cured. At moments of economic crisis such as this a government has to be prepared to ride out unpopularity in pursuit of long-term aims. Bleak as the economic outlook may be in Ireland just now, it will only be worse under Mr Haughey.

In practice, however, he is only likely to be robbed of victory by Ireland's newest party, the Progressive Democrats, whose avowed aim is to free their country from civil war politics and to modernize its national agenda. Although founded by an old Fianna Fail rival of Mr Haughey's, its policies and youthful adherents are liable to take some support from Dr Fitzgerald's Fine Gael.

In the end, its strength and ability to make or break a government by holding the balance of seats in a new Dail will be settled by how many people make the PDs their second choice in the multiple choices offered by the Irish electoral system. Dr Fitzgerald deserves those second choices.

NO CASE FOR IMMUNITY

The Foreign Office has expressed its "grave concern" about the incident, just over a year ago, in which the husband of a United States diplomat in London, committed an act of alleged indecent exposure against a schoolgirl. Few will not echo that concern. The question is whether the matter should be allowed to rest there.

The man, on being questioned by the police, claimed diplomatic immunity - to which he was entitled under the Vienna Convention - and returned immediately to Washington for medical treatment. But he would not have been able to do so had the United States embassy in London agreed with a Whitehall request that his immunity should be waived.

In fact, "after due consideration of the case and consistent with long-standing US policy on such issues" it refused. Unless there are extenuating circumstances - and so far the embassy does not seem to have supplied any - this seems nothing short of outrageous.

There is great sensitivity over diplomatic immunity in Britain, particularly since the death of a woman policeman outside the Libyan mission in St James's Square three years

ago. This incident led to a review of the Vienna Convention, which codifies diplomatic privileges and behaviour, but without any significant results. All attempts to tighten the restraints on miscreants who hide beneath the convention and the protection it affords, have met little enthusiasm from our friends as well as our foes.

Two years ago, therefore, the Government issued its own policy statement in which ambassadors were asked (among other things) to co-operate with the police by allowing members of their staff, if accused of serious offences, to be prosecuted. If they refused, and if the person in question was not removed, he would be declared *persona non grata* and have his diplomatic immunity stripped from him anyway.

The US embassy, by dispatching its woman diplomat and her husband back to Washington, has therefore acted within the letter of the law. But it has fallen short of the conduct which Britain has requested and ought reasonably to expect from its closest ally. The Foreign Office has refused to comment on any suggestion that the embassy

has been guilty of an abuse of diplomatic privilege. It is hard to see how the Americans could avoid that charge.

Since the 1985 White Paper the number of serious offences committed by diplomats in Britain has declined from 58 that year to 39 in 1986. To take the dramatic action which might be required to reach, say, single figures, would risk retaliation against British officials overseas. Indeed it is this fear of reciprocal action in some of the world's less scrupulous countries which deters most Western democracies from pressing for a stricter diplomatic code.

Nonetheless, British diplomats overseas are required to respect the laws of that land and be prepared to suffer the consequences if they fail to do so. When an ally of such stature as the United States fails to meet those same standards, then something is clearly very wrong.

The Americans have expressed their "deep regret" over the incident. But the Foreign Office should test the depth of that regret by demanding more satisfactory bilateral assurances for the future. Public opinion will demand it - and has a right to expect constructive action.

A SOUND RETREAT

Sir Owen Green, chairman of the aggressive conglomerate BTR, has recovered the sense of timing for which he is famous in the City. He withdrew his hostile takeover of Pilkington Brothers just ahead of the House of Commons debate yesterday which it was destined to dominate.

In doing so, Sir Owen has submitted to the emerging wishes of big institutional shareholders in the City to cool takeover fever. He has, intentionally or not, helped the Government. He has also acted wisely for his own shareholders.

Pilkington had convincingly demonstrated that its own drastic rationalization over the past few years is now paying dividends. As its management has insisted, it did not need any help from BTR. It is an industrial success story, exhibiting the virtues of research and technical leadership in building commercial strength in a tough international industry.

In the sudden climate of hostility to City takeovers, big

shareholders were likely to back the board of the glass multinational unless BTR offered an exceptionally high price. The takeover battle would have focused far more critical attention on Sir Owen's conglomerate than it has ever faced before.

In this case, the market, albeit under intense political pressure, has produced the right answer. It has also underwritten Mr Paul Channon's politically unpopular decision not to refer the takeover to the Monopolies Commission.

The Trade Secretary took a narrow view of his departmental guidelines, sticking to the effect of a merger on competition as the chief test. On those grounds Mr Channon did not interfere even though he acknowledged that the bid raised important issues about promoting long-term research and investment, the regional economic importance of large companies headquartered in the provinces and the long-term industrial effects of different management styles and commitment to an industry.

In doing so, however, he made it clear that companies, and particularly leading institutional investors, must accept their responsibilities for the long-term health of the economy on which investment returns will ultimately depend. If the market is to remain free, fund managers cannot pretend to be amoral agents of market forces, claim freedom of manoeuvre and at the same time leave wider issues of industrial performance, employment or the national interest to the state. They will need to apply their own individual morality, human concern and social responsibility.

The City has certainly responded to public concern in the case of Pilkington. Takeovers will continue at a lower level and some of them will aid efficiency and industrial competitiveness. But it seems likely that the withdrawal of BTR will mark a halt to the excesses of production-line mergermania that have been almost solely responsible for the crop of scandals now wreaking so much havoc around the City.

Self-regulation in the City

From Mr W. R. Merton
Sir, Surely the main advantage of controlling City practices by self-regulation rather than by statute was that people were expected to adhere to the principle, not merely the letter of the rules. In the same way a "gentleman's" agreement used to be more onerous than a legal one.

Now that there are fewer gentlemen in the City and more people motivated by inordinate greed and ambition, it is foolish to expect self-regulation to work. Only a statutory system backed up by the severest punishments can hope to be effective.

Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM R. MERTON,
Kingsbrook House,
Heathley,
Newbury, Berkshire.
January 17.

From the Director General of the Institute of Directors
Sir, The legal duties and responsibilities of directors, as your correspondent, Frances Gibb, suggested on Saturday (January 17), are both extensive and potentially onerous to the individuals concerned.

They are also often unclear. Insider trading is a case in point; so is "wrongful" trading under the Insolvency Act 1985. They are also widespread; the Institute of Directors has identified some 250 statutory provisions which create a personal criminal liability on directors if companies infringe a wide range of regulatory legislation.

No one should become a director today - still less in the climate the Guinness affair appears likely to generate - unless they understand clearly what personal liabilities they take on by doing so. But the new director will search in vain for any useful or official confirmation of his or her duties. The main function of the IoD is to help all directors understand their duties and, more importantly, to give practical guidance on how to discharge them properly. This is why the IoD

provides its courses, its publications and its advisory services.

Anyone who has used the IoD's professional services will have recognised two central lessons of the Guinness affair: first, that the positions of chairman and chief executive should not be combined; and second, that a board should contain an adequate proportion of independent non-executive directors.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN HOSKYN,
Director General,
Institute of Directors,
116 Pall Mall, SW1.
January 20.

From Viscount Watkinson, CH
Sir, You are right to point out in today's leader (January 16) the moral dimension in takeover strategy. It is worth adding, in fairness to City institutions, that while merchant banks, under the pressures of extreme competition, may put forward proposals that are not in the long-term interest of British industry, they cannot implement them without the formal decision of the board of the predator company.

Some years ago I had the honour to chair a very prestigious CBI committee which examined this issue. The findings of the Company Affairs Committee are very relevant and should be borne in mind by the directors of any board examining proposals for the initiation of takeover proceedings.

I quote from the interim report: There must be and be seen to be an ethical dimension in corporate entry.

From our final report: Business today operates in a time of change; it must therefore show itself capable of the degree of evolution and self-reform necessary to cope efficiently with the new circumstances in which it has to operate.

Yours sincerely,
WATKINSON,
Tyma House,
Shore Road, Bosham,
Chichester, West Sussex.
January 16.

It is also prudent to do unto others as you would be done by. British companies increasingly find it preferable to widen their base by making Continental acquisitions rather than seeking to take over their UK competitors. It could be very damaging to British industry if national authorities decided to allow companies within their own member state to proceed with anti-competitive and otherwise objectionable bids because a bidder from another member state was also in the field.

I would only add that I agreed to become chairman of Ferruzzi's UK subsidiary because I became convinced that the investment that Ferruzzi would make here would greatly benefit the British agricultural community, with which I have been closely associated for a number of years, without in any way diminishing the force of free competition in the UK sugar market.

Yours etc,
RICHARD BUTLER, Chairman,
Agricola (UK) Ltd,
103 Mount Street, W1.
January 20.

Mr Major also claims that an extra £50million a year will be directed to sick and disabled people. This figure assumes that all disabled people are of working age. However, the vast majority of disabled people are pensioners. The Government's own figures, taken from the same source as was quoted by Mr Major, show that over two million pensioners will lose from the changes. Once the losses suffered by disabled pensioners are offset against the gains of some disabled people of working age, there must be some serious doubts about Mr Major's claim.

Yours faithfully,
A. A. ASTON, Director,
Vocational and Social Services Division,
Royal National Institute for the Blind,
224 Great Portland Street, W1.
January 9.

and 78 years respectively. Those endowed with gods lived longer: males (156) 80.3 years; females (27) 79.1 years.

While these figures are obviously not directly comparable they may perhaps be heartening to those of your readers with high aspirations.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES COX,
Senior Registrar,
Department of Medicine for the Elderly,
Hull Royal Infirmary,
Anlaby Road,
Hull, Humberside.
January 13.

Easing the plight of cold and old

From Mrs A. M. Brown
Sir, Your recent leading article on exceptionally severe weather payments to the old (January 13) was rightly concerned for pensioners who are afraid of being unable to pay their quarterly electricity bills. They have coin-in-the-slot meters; and if you can't go out, you can't get coins. As simple as that. And many who are normally active may be unfit or unable to go out in this weather.

What is needed is not a £5 cheque in a week or two, but 10 50-pence pieces now.

It may even be that pensioners must go out and queue up to get a form to apply for the £5 payment. It distresses me to see how often the old and poor (sorry, the elderly and under-privileged) are required to attend in person to deal with simple financial transactions (drawing pensions, paying rent, paying bills) that I normally deal with by post or by standing order with the bank. Can nothing be done to make things easier for them?

Yours faithfully,
ANN BROWN,
39 Woodmere, SE9.
January 15.

From Mrs Nicol Glyn
Sir, I know that my husband is just one of thousands of country people unable to get to work today, or on any such day in any winter. The problem is not so much the quantity of snow as the drifting.

During the summer months discussion is rife about the removal of hedges by farmers and its effect on the flora and fauna. What about its effect on *homo sapiens*?

Out here in flat Oxfordshire the wind whistles the snow across the vast, hedgeless fields. The snow stops at the first place it can find shelter. Not, as in the past, against a hedge bordering a field but in the dip of the first road it comes to. The fields are virtually snowless whilst the roads are blocked. Hedges would, of course, stop the snow well before the roads.

Should farmers be liable for so many lost working hours? Yours faithfully,
N. GLYN,
The Innocents,
Berrick Salome,
Oxfordshire.
January 14.

From Dr J. I. L. Morison
Sir, During the debate over the definition of "exceptionally cold" spells there has been an irritating lack of reports of real temperature information. Until some more comprehensive analysis becomes available, I offer the following data for one locality: University of Reading, Berkshire.

In the 19-year period from 1968-1986 there were 11 distinct spells when the average daily temperature was below -1.5°C for seven or more consecutive days; an overall average of more than every other year. However, these spells occurred in fact in only six winters. Thresholds of 0°C and -2°C gave 31 and five periods respectively. If the seven-day or longer period had to encompass a Monday to Sunday week, then nine periods below -1.5°C occurred.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES I. L. MORISON,
University of Reading,
Department of Meteorology,
2 Earley Gate,
Whiteknights,
Reading,
Berkshire.
January 16.

Macmillan succession

From Lord Chelmer
Sir, The letters of Lord Nugent and Mr Alan Green (January 9) might give the impression that the decision as to the Macmillan succession was made at the party conference.

In accordance with the system which prevailed at that time a meeting was held during the party conference of the area chairman, at which I was present. It was agreed that immediately after the conference area chairman should seek the views of their constituents and report back at a meeting to be held at the St Stephen's Club on October 16, 1963.

At this meeting all the area chairmen reported the views which they had collated and which showed only two out of five potential candidates commanding major support. These were Quintin Hailsham and "Rab" Butler, with a slight bias in favour of Hailsham.

The members of the meeting were then asked what would be the constituencies' views if there were a deadlock between the above two candidates. The almost unanimous views were for Lord Home. On October 17 I accompanied Margaret Shepherd, Chairman of the National Union of Conservative Associations, on a visit to Mr Macmillan in hospital. We reported the substance of our meetings and the above conclusions.

We understood that the Chief Whips in the Lords and Commons, and Lord Dilhorne for the Cabinet were also reporting that morning. I believe that in fact they had a further joint meeting in the afternoon.

On October 18, 1963, it was announced that the Queen had invited Lord Home to form a government. Yours faithfully,
CHELMER,
House of Lords.
January 10.

ON THIS DAY

JANUARY 21 1922

In a leading article the paper had doubted whether a too rigid adherence to dietetic or scientific standards in schools was necessary, but agreed that the defects mostly arose from the housemaster being, to all intents and purposes, a lodging-house keeper, "eking out his salary with what he can save on feeding his lodgers." The shilling became up in the new currency.

THE FEEDING OF SCHOOLBOYS. NEED FOR REFORMED SYSTEM.

POSITION OF THE HOUSE MASTER.

We publish to-day a further selection of letters upon the subject of the inadequate feeding of schoolboys.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir, . . . My eldest son was four years in a large public school in the Midlands, and was never sufficiently fed. I had to provide him with extra food, purchased in the town. My youngest boy is now at a public school in the South, and gets nothing after the midday dinner except, tea, bread, margarine, and cake or jam about six o'clock. It cost me nearly three pounds last term to provide him with extra food in the evening, just when he wants it. He is always hungry in the holidays.

Considering the heavy fees paid at all schools, parents are surely entitled to be satisfied that their sons receive a sufficient diet, which should be determined by expert medical authority. It would be a good thing if each school appointed a meeting or catering inspector, with authority to inspect the diet sheets of each boarding-house, and to report any faults to the headmaster. The difference between the amount of food given to a public schoolboy and to a naval cadet at Osborne and Dartmouth is most evident; my second boy, who has just left Dartmouth, shows evidence of the careful and abundant feeding provided by the Admiralty . . .

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
A PARENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir, . . . As a parent with practical experience I can testify to the urgency of immediate reform and improvement.

During the war, no doubt, there was need for economy, not only on account of high prices, but also owing to actual scarcity . . . In spite of the fact that good butter is now obtainable at 1s. 8d. a pound, it has, so far as I know, not reappeared on any school table. It is an absolute necessity for growing boys, and margarine, usually of poor quality, is no fit substitute. English meat is obtainable at very reduced prices, but is practically never given. Things such as eggs, marmalade and jam are not supplied by the school, and they are rightly mentioned by your correspondent of the 17th inst. as essential for growing boys.

My boys always return from school greatly reduced in weight, and it is absurd to say that this is due to hard work and exercise during the term.

I enclose my card and am yours faithfully,
A FATHER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir, . . . Nothing but public opinion will move these autocratic bodies . . .

Having served for many years in the Army, and been responsible under varied conditions for the feeding of large numbers of men, I venture to state that I possess some knowledge of the subject, and I would venture to advocate the adoption in all public schools of a system similar to that which obtains in all well-organized units throughout the Army - viz., a central messing system. To state the system shortly, bread and meat are purchased under contract, a fixed amount per head daily, the amount of money available for the purchase of other necessary food-stuffs is then considered and the whole purchased in bulk . . .

Compare this system with that which obtains at many public schools. The house master receives, so it seems, a fixed sum for each boy in the house. . . . He probably has no knowledge or experience of feeding large numbers, outside the faulty training he has had during his school experience; he is assisted by his wife who probably is more ignorant than he in these matters . . .

I have the honour to be, Sir, yours faithfully,
LIEUTENANT-COLONEL.
January 20.

Behold the child

From Mr Gavin Abercrombie
Sir, I am writing to say that I agree with Barbara Toner (Friday Page, January 16) when she says that "at 10 a child is perhaps as close to perfect as he can ever hope to be" - but my dad seems a bit more doubtful.

Yours faithfully,
GAVIN ABERCROMBIE
(aged 10).

52 St John's Park,
Blackheath, SE3.
January 16.

From Mr Paul Jones
Sir, I cannot agree with your article by Barbara Toner about 10-year-old children. No 10-year-old is perfect. Yours faithfully,
PAUL JONES (aged 10),
3 Edensor Road,
Meads,
Eastbourne, East Sussex.
January 17.

Unions lose GCHQ case

By Michael Evans
Whitehall Correspondent

The Government's decision three years ago to ban trade union membership at GCHQ, the secret intelligence-gathering centre, was finally vindicated last night after the European Commission of Human Rights in Strasbourg ruled that the unions' case was "manifestly ill-founded".

The Commission decided after a day of private hearings that the civil service unions' argument that the ban was a breach of the right to free association for the 7,000 staff at GCHQ was "inadmissible".

The ruling blocked the Council of Civil Service Unions, which has been fighting the Government since the ban was announced on January 25, 1984, from taking the case to the European Court of Human Rights for a full judgment.

Foreign Office sources said the ruling was "the end of the road" for the unions, since there was no right of appeal. But officials stressed that the decision in Strasbourg would not affect the Government's approach to problems that remained at GCHQ.

Ninety-nine per cent of the 7,000 staff at GCHQ at Cheltenham and the various outstations, in Britain and abroad, have accepted the revised conditions offered by the Government following the announcement by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, in 1984, that union membership was to be banned.

The handful of people who refused to take the £1,000 compensation and remained in the union are still working at the base. They include 13 people who initially accepted the money, then rejoined the union. They have been penalised by having their increments and promotion prospects frozen and have been ordered to find alternative employment.

After last night's decision the European Commission of Human Rights indicated that it would make a statement today and would provide a full written considered opinion at a later date.

It was the final blow in the Council of Civil Service Unions' three-year battle. They had already pushed the case through the British High Court, Appeal Court and the House of Lords.

Pleasant change for the Rear Admiral



By Peter Davenport, Defence Correspondent

For a seaman it has been a perfect home-from-home, overlooking the waters of Port Stanley and the historic British East India ship, the *Jhelum*. But for Rear Admiral Christopher Layman (above), Commander of the British Forces in the Falkland Islands, all has changed.

From this week his headquarters has moved to the new airport and military complex 30 miles away at Mount Pleasant. Admiral Layman

and his wife Kate, half way through their year-long tour of duty, have exchanged a home built for the representative of the Argentine Air Force, for purpose built quarters an hour's drive away along a dusty, winding road.

The role of force commander rotates between the three services but Admiral Layman is no stranger to the island. During the campaign in the South Atlantic he commanded HMS Argonaut and was made a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order.

The move from the capital is a

wrench but the key to islands' future defence is the ability to hold Mount Pleasant, allowing rapid reinforcement direct by air from the UK.

Admiral Layman said the command structure at the tri-service headquarters would be unique in the British forces overseas and emphasised the importance of the new airfield and military complex. "He who holds Mount Pleasant holds the Falklands."

Today, five days after the Secretary of State for Defence, Mr George Younger, reassured the islanders

about the Government's continuing commitment to their protection, the House of Commons Defence Committee is beginning a session of hearing on the Falklands defence.

It will consider the prospect of garrison reductions, made possible by the rapid reinforcement capability, and the likely implications of the fishery protection zone starting on February 1. Although it will be patrolled by civilian ships and an aircraft, the Navy is the ultimate deterrent.

(Photograph: Graham Wood)

Tories' relief as BTR drops Pilkington bid

Continued from page 1

£9 billion a year (in fact they rose to £11 billion in the first three quarters of 1986) and that the rules for referral to the MMC should be changed to safeguard the wider industrial and technological interests of the nation.

In the debate, Mr Lawson underlined the Government's determination to crack down on City fraud. He promised MPs that if the Trade Department inspectors investigating the Guinness scandal uncovered any evidence which would warrant a criminal prosecution, then that evidence would immediately be passed on to the appropriate authorities "irrespective of whether or not the inspectors have completed their own inquiries".

After last night's decision the European Commission of Human Rights indicated that it would make a statement today and would provide a full written considered opinion at a later date.

It was the final blow in the Council of Civil Service Unions' three-year battle. They had already pushed the case through the British High Court, Appeal Court and the House of Lords.

Guinness' former merchant bank advisers, Morgan Grenfell, and of Mr Graham Walsh, head of the corporate finance division, Mr Lawson said the Governor of the Bank of England had asked for an interim report by the end of the month, after which it would decide what further action was required.

Mr Lawson said: "Ours is the party of law and Order, and this Government is determined to do all in its power to prevent, detect and punish wrong-doing, wherever it may occur".

In the heated debate Mr Hattersley predicted that £3 billion on tax cuts in his March 17 Budget and repeated his pledge that Labour would vote against such tax cuts and reverse them on coming into office.

Anderton to be told 'stay quiet'

Continued from page 1

Mr Murphy does not want Mr Anderton disciplined, just silenced and ordered to concentrate on reducing the high crime rate and improving the low detection rate in Greater Manchester.

Although Mr Murphy refused to reveal details of discussions with colleagues it is known that they too questioned Mr Anderton's state of mind.

Mr Murphy said yesterday: "All I am prepared to say is that as an authority we feel things can no longer continue as they are and that some way must be found of curbing our Chief Constable's apparent eagerness to carry out a moral crusade in public."

Swift review sought in bombings case

Continued from page 1

which was not available at the trial or before the Court of Appeal.

The prosecution case against the Birmingham six rested principally on the admissions made in custody, together with the scientific evidence that indicated that two of them had handled nitroglycerine. But the defence always claimed that the results obtained on the Griess test which Mr Hurd has had reappraised by the forensic science laboratory at Aldermaston, was due to contact with a harmless substance called nitrocellulose.

The Home Office issued detailed memorandums explaining why the other cases could not be referred. In the Maguire case, it was stated, the prosecution was based almost wholly on the results of a scientific test which indicated the presence of explosive substances on the hands of the accused, and some of the material coming before the Home Secretary had put that evidence into doubt.

In relation to the Guildford and Woolwich bombings, the arguments of the accused that their confessions were obtained under duress were before the jury at the time. Mr Hurd received a general welcome for his decision in the Birmingham case, but disquiet was voiced about the other two.

Mr Jenkins, who was Home Secretary at the time of the Birmingham bombings, said Mr Hurd should have taken all three cases together and set up a special inquiry into whether there "was something in the climate of the time conducive to unsafe verdicts", a proposal rejected.

New evidence crucial, page 2

Frank Johnson in the Commons

Shadow noises call the tune

With a shadow cabinet motion on the order paper denouncing Government economic policy, the official Opposition arrived yesterday ready to condemn the Government's refusal to refer to the Monopolies Commission the attempted takeover by British Telecom of the British constitution's more permanent Opposition party, Mr Edward Heath.

Whereupon, before the debate could get under way, it became known that BTR had abandoned their takeover bid. Also announced for yesterday was the extra statement by the Minister for Social Security, promised in the grip of the bitter weather last week, on the £5 a week extra cold weather allowance for the old folk. Whereupon, before the Minister could get to his feet, the weather stopped being bitter. The Minister, Mr John Major, went ahead and gave the old folk their £5 anyway. Furthermore, he announced that they would not in future have to wait for the temperature to fall to minus 1.5 C in order to get the £5. From now on, they would get it at zero degrees C.

What all this showed was that in an election year, Governments will normally do what the Opposition demands, provided the Opposition make enough noise. Often, they will do it before the noise can properly start. From now on, the only safe course for Oppositions is to confine themselves to simple motions calling for Mrs Thatcher's resignation. The Tories must draw the line somewhere.

So it was a bleak prospect which confronted the Labour Party and Mr Heath yesterday. Mr Michael Meacher, the chief Opposition spokesman on social security, and Mr Hattersley, the Labour deputy leader and shadow Chancellor, huffed at Mr Major and Mr Nigel Lawson respectively. Since the weather stopped making it feasible for him to blame Mr Major for refrigerating old age pensioners, Mr Meacher seems to be a man for whom a lot of the pleasure has gone out of life. There is talk of floods caused by the thaw. Perhaps the Government could be accused of allowing drowning to become the next danger to the old folk in the next few days. But, knowing this Government, they will

immediately issue them with free life-jackets. So that won't be any fun for the Opposition either.

In the economic debate, Hattersley accused the Government of writing off whole areas of the country economically and electorally. A hitherto lesser-known Tory backbencher, Mr Richard Holt, the member for Loughborough on the North Yorks moors, interrupted to say that since he was elected in 1983 unemployment had fallen by 20 per cent. What was this Holism, much more effective than any Keynesism, which caused jobs to flourish on wild moorland? Something at least as effective as Hattersleyism, undoubtedly. Mr Hattersley scoffed and snorted at Mr Holt nonetheless.

Still, Mr Holt gave the Opposition somebody to laugh at on a disappointing day. So too, during Prime Minister's question time earlier, did Mr Geoffrey Dickens. The Opposition laugh at Mr Dickens' boasts of being a professional northerner. The same might be said for Mr Hattersley. But Mr Dickens is also right wing and strong on law and order. So Labour members fell about delightedly when he began complaining to the Prime Minister about the diplomat's husband who had allegedly assaulted a "young English girl" and had been saved from prosecution by diplomatic immunity. Mr Dickens mentioned, however, that it was an American diplomat's husband, which must have caused many Labour members to be taken between their traditional disapproval of America - and to throw the feminists among them into additional confusion on account of their traditional tendency to associate men with sexual assault.

Mrs Thatcher assured Mr Dickens that, contrary to newspaper reports, her husband had not been accused of rape, but of indecent exposure. Although the embassy had not waived diplomatic immunity, the man had been sent home. On the Labour benches, it was no doubt noted that once again someone who was surely a CIA agent had, as a result of typical American blundering, exposed himself.

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Duchess of York opens "The World of Drawings and Watercolours" exhibition at the Park Lane Hotel, Piccadilly, 12. Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, attends a service of dedication of the chapel at Plaistow Hospital, Samson Street, E13, 3.

The Duke of Gloucester gives the inaugural annual lecture to the Bromsgrove Society at Routh Hall, Bromsgrove School, Worcestershire, 5.45. The Duchess of Gloucester, President of the North London Women's Royal Voluntary Service, opens a WRVS Residential Club for Women at Wilbraham Road, Fallowfield, Manchester, 2.20; then opens the new premises of Dial-A-Phone Limited, Manchester, 3.15; and visits a "Public House for Teenagers" at Openshaw, 3.55.

The Duke of Kent, President, makes the first presentation of BTEC medals at Carpenters' Hall, Throgmorton Avenue, EC2, 4.25.

New exhibitions

Staging the Self: self-portrait photography 1840-1980s; and self-portraits by children; both at Plymouth Arts Centre, 38 Looe St, Plymouth, Devon; Mon 10 to 5, Tues to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 5 to 8 (ends Feb 21).

Impressions of Israel: photographs by Eric Hosking, Lord Litchfield, Sir Geoffrey Shakerley and Lord Snowdon; Art Gallery and Museum, Kelvingrove, Glasgow, Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends Mar 6).

Contemporary British Women Artists: Gallery by the Park, West Hill, Gipsburn Rd, Barrowford, Nelson, Lancashire; Wed to Sun 10 to 5.30, Thur 10 to 8.30 (ends Feb 22).

Exhibitions in progress

A Hampshire Shore: Paintings of the local coastline by Audrey Terran; Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum, The King's House, 65 The Close, Salisbury, Wiltshire; Mon to Sat 10 to 4, in April 10 to 5 (ends Apr 4).

Music

Northern Sinfonia: Wilfrid Boettcher (conductor), Dong Suk Kang (violin); concert of Haydn, Mozart and Beethoven; Newcastle City Hall, 7.45.

Scottish National Orchestra: Bryden Thomson (conductor), David Wilde (piano); concert of Sibelius, Thomas Wilson and Rachmaninov; Caird Hall, Dundee, 7.30.

Lunchtime organ recital: Thomas Trotter plays Bach and Wagner; Birmingham Town Hall, 1.

Creditor has directions about college fabric (8).

One point among three or four lacking warmth (6).

Sound standard for a piece of ordnance (6).

Bohemian girl caught by ape (5).

No uniform for a Muslim lawyer (5).

Books - hardback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week: *The Courtiers* by David Farr, John House, Robert Bruce-Gardner, Garry Haddy, & Caroline Villiers (Yale, £20, paperback £8.95); *Louis XIII, The Making of a King*, by Elizabeth Wirth Mervick (Yale, £25); *Stendhal and Deception: From Hippocratic Times to Modern Times*, by Stanley W. Jackson MD (Yale, £25); *The Arts and the People*, by Roy Shaw (Cape, £9.95); *Selections from Johnson on Shakespeare*, edited by Bertrand H. Bronson with Jean M. O'Shea (Yale, £25, paperback £9.95); *The Flowering of the Pacific*, by Brian Adams (Collins, £17.50); *The Guardian Book of the Spanish Civil War*, edited by R. H. Haigh, D. S. Morris, & A. R. Peters (Wildwood House, £22.50); *The "Sissy Boy Syndrome" and the Development of Homosexuality*, by Richard Green MD (Yale, £20); *Under a Single Moon: A Journey Through Afghanistan*, by Peregrine Hodson (Hutchinson, £12.95); *Voices & Instruments of the Middle Ages*, by Christopher Page (Dent, £20).

Roads

London and the South-east: A10 Gt Cambridge Rd: One lane at junction with Bury St. Edmonstone and restrictions at Cold Christmas Lane, Hertfordshire. A46 Works at Knowl Hill (A521) between Maidenhead and Reading, Berkshire. A21 Lane closures and delays between Lambourne and Lindridge Farm, Kent.

The Midlands: M5: One lane southbound between junctions 5 and 6 (Droitwich/A449). A53: Delays between Market Drayton and Hodnet at Ternhill, Shropshire. A606: Single lane traffic between Melton Mowbray and Oakham, Leicestershire.

Wales and the West: M5 Somerset: Outside lane closed southbound between junction 21 (Weston-Super-Mare) and junction 22 (Burnham-on-Sea). M4 S Gloucestershire: Various lane closures between Newport and Cardiff (junctions 24 to 29). A31: Restrictions and temporary lights at Roundhouse roundabout between Dorchester and Wimborne, Dorset.

The North: M1 S Yorkshire: Works continue between junctions 31 and 33 (Worksop/Rotherham) with lane closures. M63: Delays due to widening at Barton Bridge, Manchester. A49: Improvement work affecting A49, A50, A5060 and A5061 at Warrington Bridge, Cheshire.

Scotland: Glasgow: East-bound delays at Oswald St. Robertson St on the Broomielaw. B900: Diversions in operation at Bonnington Rd, Lothian. A9: Single lane traffic and temporary lights between Brora and Helmsdale.

Information supplied by AA.

Commons (2.30): Local Government Finance Bill: completion of remaining stages.

Lords (2.30): Debates on the effect of private enterprise on the NHS and on CAP food supplies.

Tower Bridge

Tower Bridge will be raised today at 8 am and 6.30 pm.

Anniversaries

Births: John Charles Fremont, explorer, Savannah, Georgia, 1913.

Deaths: Louis XVI, executed Paris, 1793; Alexander Herzen, journalist and revolutionary, Paris, 1870; Lenin, Moscow, 1924; Lytton Strachey, critic and biographer, Hungerford, Berkshire, 1932; George Moore, novelist, London, 1933; George Orwell, Welsh writer, London, 1950; Cecil B de Mille, film director, Hollywood, 1959.

Inaugural flight of British Airways Concorde to Bahrain, 1976.

The pound

	Bank	Spot
Australia \$	2.50	2.50
Canada \$	61.20	61.20
Denmark Kr	1.10	1.10
France Fr	6.55	6.55
Germany DM	2.36	2.36
Hong Kong \$	10.20	10.20
Italy Lira	2036	2036
Japan Yen	244.50	244.50
Netherlands Gld	3.60	3.60
Norway Kr	11.25	11.25
Portugal Esc	204.80	204.80
Spain Ptas	166.64	166.64
Sweden Kr	10.46	10.46
Switzerland Fr	2.05	2.05
USA \$	1.57	1.57
Yugoslavia Dnr	685	685

Rates for small denomination bank notes only as supplied by Barclays Bank PLC. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency transfers.

Retail Price Index: 383.0

London: The FT index closed up 2.0 at 1399.0.

Portfolio Gold

Portfolio Gold: how to play

Monday-Saturday: Record your daily Portfolio total.

WEATHER

It will be a dull day across most of Britain. Some parts will stay dry but a little drizzle is likely at times especially on western coasts and hills. Fog will be extensive over all high ground and in some lower lying areas where snow is lying. It will be mild in Scotland and N Ireland but much of England and Wales will remain cold. Outlook for tomorrow and Friday: Mostly dry but continuing dull and misty in most areas.

HIGH TIDES

	AM	HT	PM	HT
TODAY				
London Bridge	5.18	5.5	5.50	6.5
Aberdeen	1.02	3.7	5.05	4.0
Aberystwyth	10.44	12.0	11.04	11.5
Belfast	2.35	3.0	2.57	3.5
Birkenhead	10.28	11.1	10.49	10.7
Bournemouth	8.52	9.1	8.17	4.8
Cardiff	2.25	6.2	2.42	5.9
Cardigan	4.9	8.7	4.5	8.5
Dover	4.25	4.3	4.21	4.9
Exmouth	3.14	3.7	3.45	3.8
Falmouth	1.32	4.3	2.04	5.1
Glasgow	10.06	6.5	10.10	6.8
Harwich	9.34	8.2	9.57	7.8
Leamington	6.05	6.8	5.38	5.0
Liverpool	2.42	8.3	2.54	8.5
Lough	12.48	2.4	1.25	2.0
London	5.18	5.5	5.50	6.5
Lowestoft	9.20	9.2	9.25	9.8
Marazion	1.32	4.3	2.04	5.1
Mersey	9.55	6.3	10.17	5.9
Newquay	8.50	6.3	8.13	6.0
Oban	9.10	9.6	9.37	9.8
Penzance	7.58	6.2	6.25	4.8
Portsmouth	10.06	1.8	10.46	1.8
Portsmouth	8.05	4.3	3.05	4.1
Sharnbrook	2.23	5.8	2.51	5.5
Southampton	2.28	4.2	2.37	4.1
Stornoway	8.6	10.13	8.6	10.13
Tees	7.50	4.7	7.31	5.0
Wilton-on-Avon	3.07	3.9	3.41	3.8

Tide measured in metres: low=0.280m.

AROUND BRITAIN

	Sun	Fair	Max	C
Scarborough	-	1	34	cloudy
Birmingham	-	1	34	cloudy
Cardiff	-	1	34	cloudy
Exmouth	-	1	34	cloudy
Falmouth	-	1	34	cloudy
Glasgow	-	1	34	cloudy
Harwich	-	1	34	cloudy
Leamington	-	1	34	cloudy
Liverpool	-	1	34	cloudy
London	-	1	34	cloudy
Lowestoft	-	1	34	cloudy
Marazion	-	1	34	cloudy
Mersey	-	1	34	cloudy
Newquay	-	1	34	cloudy
Oban	-	1	34	cloudy
Penzance	-	1	34	cloudy
Portsmouth	-	1	34	cloudy
Portsmouth	-	1	34	cloudy
Sharnbrook	-	1	34	cloudy
Southampton	-	1	34	cloudy
Stornoway	-	1	34	cloudy
Tees	-	1	34	cloudy
Wilton-on-Avon	-	1	34	cloudy

These are Monday's figures. Figures not available.

STIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED.

Printed by London & Victoria Press Ltd, 1, Victoria Street, London, W1 2JG.

© Times Newspapers Ltd, 1987.

Published by the Times Newspapers Ltd, 1, Victoria Street, London, W1 2JG.

Printed by London & Victoria Press Ltd, 1, Victoria Street, London, W1 2JG.

WEATHER

It will be a dull day across most of Britain. Some parts will stay dry but a little drizzle is likely at times especially on western coasts and hills. Fog will be extensive over all high ground and in some lower lying areas where snow is lying. It will be mild in Scotland and N Ireland but much of England and Wales will remain cold. Outlook for tomorrow and Friday: Mostly dry but continuing dull and misty in most areas.

HIGH TIDES

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE

MODERATE


 Executive Editor
 Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET

 FT 30 Share
 1399.0 (+2.0)
 FT-SE 100
 1778.9 (+0.5)
 Bargains
 38294 (43425)
 USM (Datastream)
 137.86 (+0.25)

THE POUND

 US Dollar
 1.5190 (-0.0155)
 W German mark
 2.7896 (+0.0183)
 Trade-weighted
 69.0 (same)

 Pension fund
 defends
 Bryant buy

The staff pension fund of besieged housebuilders Bryant Holdings has defended its purchase of £2.1 million worth of shares in the company. The fund has come under fire from English China Clays, which has launched the £137 million bid, but said the shares were no more than 10 per cent of its total investments and would give a satisfactory return whatever the outcome of the bid.

And in an unusual move it said a poll had shown that 414 members, just over half in the fund, supported the purchases made at a cost of less than 172p a share. The offer, which closes next week, is worth 180p. English China Clays has so far built up a 21 per cent stake.

Tip Top ahead

Interim pretax profits at Tip Top Druggists jumped 23 per cent to £758,000 for the six months to November 29. Turnover rose 16 per cent to £16.7 million and an interim dividend of 0.8 was declared.

Harrison up

Harrison Industries, the manufacturer of industrial doors which came to the stock market last summer, yesterday reported half-year pre-tax profits up by 16 per cent to £1.4 million. The interim dividend is 1.85p a share.

£350m market

A total of 120 companies worth more than £350 million could be traded on the new Third Market by the end of its first year, accountants Peat Marwick forecast yesterday. But it warned the market — which begins life on Monday — could siphon off companies planning on moving to the Unlisted Securities Market.

Blick advance

Blick, the UK market leader in time recording equipment, showed a 56 per cent increase in pretax profits to £3.1 million for the year to the end of September 1986. Turnover increased from £13.4 million to £14.4 million and earnings per share rose from 6.6p to 11.02p. A dividend of 2p was declared.

Profits slip

Matthew Clark and Sons (Holdings), the wines and spirits group, yesterday reported pretax profits for the six months to the end of October 1986 down from £2.9 million to £2.6 million. Turnover rose 9 per cent to £48.2 million. A dividend of 3.5p was declared.

Wall Street	22	Traded Opts	24
Tempus	23	Co News	24
Comment	24	Share Prices	25
Stock Market	25	Bank Treas	26
Money Market	26	Commodities	26
Foreign Exch	24	USM Prices	26

MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS

New York	2114.17 (+11.57)
Dow Jones	2114.17 (+11.57)
Tokyo	18218.88 (+28.28)
Nikkei Dow	18218.88 (+28.28)
Hong Kong	2449.88 (+10.58)
Amsterdam Gen	270.9 (same)
Singapore AD	1553.6 (+2.0)
Frankfurt	1697.3 (same)
Commerzbank	1697.3 (same)
Braunbach	4029.48 (+6.4)
General	413.5 (-2.3)
Paribas	560.90 (+5.4)
Zarbita S&A Gen	n/a
London FT A	1778.9 (+0.5)
FT. Gtcs	65.53 (+0.25)
Closing prices	Page 25

INTEREST RATES

London Bank Base	11%
3-month interbank	11-10%
3-month eligible bills	10%-10%
buying rate	
US Prime Rate	7 1/2%
Federal Funds	6 1/2%
3-month Treasury Bills	5.31-5.30%
30-year bonds	10 1/2-10 1/2%

CURRENCIES

London	New York
£ \$1.5190	\$ £1.5190
DM 2.7896	DM 2.7896
FF 6.5536	FF 6.5536
¥ 163.60	¥ 163.60
₣ 163.60	₣ 163.60
₡ 163.60	₡ 163.60
₧ 163.60	₧ 163.60
₪ 163.60	₪ 163.60
₯ 163.60	₯ 163.60
₰ 163.60	₰ 163.60
₱ 163.60	₱ 163.60
₲ 163.60	₲ 163.60
₳ 163.60	₳ 163.60
₴ 163.60	₴ 163.60
₵ 163.60	₵ 163.60
₶ 163.60	₶ 163.60
₷ 163.60	₷ 163.60
₸ 163.60	₸ 163.60
₹ 163.60	₹ 163.60
₺ 163.60	₺ 163.60
₻ 163.60	₻ 163.60
₼ 163.60	₼ 163.60
₽ 163.60	₽ 163.60
₾ 163.60	₾ 163.60
₿ 163.60	₿ 163.60

 Secretary implicated as insider
 Inquiry clears
 top officials

By Lawrence Lever

The Government is expected to announce today that its investigation into insider dealing in government departments has uncovered evidence that implicates a junior civil servant — but no evidence of involvement by senior officials.

The civil servant concerned is a secretary who has been transferred to a different section within the Office of Fair Trading. The Times cannot name her for legal reasons.

The inspectors appointed to investigate potential insider dealing have told the Department of Trade and Industry that owing to the complexities of the case they will not complete their investigation for at least two weeks.

The scope of the investigation has broadened with the inspectors taking material

from a number of provincial stockbroking firms. When they complete their work the file will go to the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Unofficial government sources have told The Times that the inspectors have interviewed a senior civil servant. The sources said that the civil servant had been dealing on price sensitive information.

A DTI spokesman refused to comment yesterday on the progress of the investigation or about the people who have been interviewed.

Meantime, the Government is likely to come under pressure to explain why it took until December to appoint inspectors, when the information on which it acted was received by the DTI in July.

The information was given to a DTI official by a journal-

ist who has been interviewed on oath by the inspectors.

DTI officials are believed to have held an unofficial inquiry from July until December.

This covered a number of takeover situations where the decision not to refer a particular takeover bid to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission was correctly anticipated in newspaper reports before an official announcement.

In addition, several officials within the DTI were questioned on an informal basis.

The DTI inspectors were appointed under provisions of the Financial Services Act which gives them power to interview witnesses and suspects on oath.

Refusal to co-operate can be construed as contempt of court.

 Swiss to
 examine
 Bank Leu
 share buys

By Our City Staff

Guinness yesterday received a rare piece of welcome news when the Swiss banking authorities announced they would examine whether Bank Leu's arrangements to purchase Guinness shares under an indemnity "constituted legal banking business."

If the Federal Banking Commission rules that the arrangements were illegal under Swiss law, Bank Leu would not be able to invoke the indemnity agreement to claim the losses of about £32 million incurred on the 41 million Guinness shares it holds.

In addition, it is likely that the bank would have to return the £30 million of Guinness money it is holding on deposit as security for the indemnity agreement.

The commission is the supervisory authority for Swiss banks. Swiss sources said it had made a number of surprise decisions on what constitutes prudent behaviour by Swiss banks and is concerned that they should pay some attention to foreign laws, as well as their own, in their dealings.

Bank Leu claimed last week that its indemnity arrangements with Guinness were legal.

Under English law, however, the arrangements are unlawful and cannot be enforced against either party.

One vital question would then be whether the indemnities, which took the form of written contracts, contained a "choice of jurisdiction clause."

This clause, common in contracts between parties from different countries, outlines which country's laws would govern the contract. A Guinness spokesman said he had no information on this issue.

In a separate development, Mr Gerald Ronson's Heron Group issued a statement yesterday saying that maintenance contracts it secured over Guinness and Distillers car fleets "had nothing whatsoever to do" with Guinness shares purchased by the company during the Distillers bid.

 G5 crisis talks
 may be called

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

A full meeting between the Group of Five finance ministers could take place as early as next week after today's top-level talks between Japan and the United States on the dollar crisis.

Mr Kiichi Miyazawa, the Japanese finance minister, has flown to Washington for talks with Mr James Baker, the US Treasury Secretary. The dollar recovered ground yesterday on hopes that the US would act to head off its decline in return for a cut in the Japanese discount rate, now 3 per cent.

The dollar rose from ¥150.75 to ¥152.55 and from DM1.8060 to DM1.8365. The pound was pushed down from \$1.5345 to \$1.5190, a fall of 1.55 cents on the day.

Even if this deal is struck to rescue the currency pact made between the two men last autumn, the dollar is expected to remain vulnerable, and a Group of Five meeting to try to stop its fall is seen as an urgent priority.

M Edouard Balladur, the

French finance minister, has called for measures to stabilize currencies. And Herr Gerhard Stoltenberg, the West German finance minister, has said the dollar has fallen too far.

Matters for the dollar are likely to come to a head next week. The German general election takes place on Sunday, with a victory predicted for Chancellor Kohl's ruling coalition. Even though this result is widely expected, it could provide the mark with a further boost.

The deadline for the introduction of US protectionist measures against EEC food and wine is the last day of this month. At the same time the US trade figures for December, expected to show a record deficit, will be published.

The German Bundesbank remains under pressure to ease interest rates, despite the usual moratorium on such changes in election season. Yesterday, Herr Martin Bangemann, Germany's economics minister, called for a lower discount rate.

 Narrow money set
 to top target

By Our Economics Correspondent

The Chancellor of the Exchequer's favoured money supply measure, M0, is threatening to break through the top of its target range. Above-target growth for this narrow money measure would make it difficult for the authorities to engineer a cut in base rates at Budget time.

The Bank of England said yesterday that M0, which mainly comprises notes and coins, rose by 1.25 to 1.5 per cent last month, after seasonal adjustment. The unadjusted figures showed a jump of 7.5 to 7.7 per cent, in line with pre-Christmas cash demand.

The 12-month rate of growth of M0 was 5 to 5.25 per cent, little changed from November and comfortably within the 2 to 6 per cent target range. But its annualized growth rate over the latest three months was 9.7 per cent, and 8.1 per cent over the latest six months.

Mr John Sheppard, gilt

economist at Warburg Securities, predicted that M0 could break through its target range as early as this month. Last January M0 fell by 0.3 per cent; a rise of little more than 0.5 per cent this month would take the growth rate to 6 per cent.

Mr Peter Spencer, economist at Credit Suisse First Boston, said M0 would top its target range at Budget time. "We regard M0 as a serious short-term indicator," he said.

The broader measure of money, sterling M3, rose by only 0 to 0.25 per cent last month. But its 12-month growth rate — at 18 per cent — was well above the 11 to 15 per cent target.

Bank lending growth slowed to £2.6 billion from £3.9 billion in November.

Institutional investment figures published by the Bank showed a record £2.7 billion outflow into foreign bonds.

Investment company in £12m deals

Cannon Street swoops

By Ray Heath

Cannon Street Investments, which has spent the past decade convalescing after its virtual collapse in the mid-Seventies, is now engaging in some serious corporate body building.

Mr Bill Hislop, the chairman who has stuck with the company through the thin times, yesterday announced his biggest batch of bids since the company returned from the cold in 1985 via the Unlisted Securities Market.

In one £12 million swoop, Cannon Street Investments has taken three new companies under its wing. Their diversity sums up Mr Hislop's philosophy of buying up any suitable company as long as it leans in the direction of the service sector and can be floated off again eventually.

Cannon is paying an initial £5.7 million for the poultry and game operations of Jo-



Bill Hislop: further targets in his sights

seph Mitchell (Letham) and Mitchell (Game). A further £2.7 million is being paid for Beacom Products, the telephone equipment supplier, and £2.6 million for JE Parry (Rossett).

Further payments may be made to the vendors of each company according to their profit performance.

The acquisitions will be financed through a £16.2 mil-

 Morgan Grenfell: how
 are the mighty fallen

Merchant banks rise and fall, but none has experienced anything as dramatic as the recent fortunes of Morgan Grenfell.

At the peak of its success, built on a policy of aggressive expansion, Morgan has been cruelly hit by a series of misfortunes from which it will inevitably take much time, patience and strength of character to recover.

The paradox is that the bank has been a victim of the very success that carried it to the top of the tree only months before.

It is no coincidence that the resignations of Mr Christopher Reeves, the chief executive, and Mr Graham Walsh, head of corporate finance, came as a result of an internal review of management structure. Whether the two men were involved in the Guinness scandal in any other way — and Morgan emphasizes that their departure in no way indicates any personal involvement — the affair has highlighted severe management shortcomings within the bank.

These shortcomings were largely the direct result of the rapid expansion and buccannery style that brought Morgan to prominence over the last two years.

In 1986, the bank's corporate finance division, the jewel in its crown, handled takeover and merger business worth £14 billion, more than any other bank in Britain.

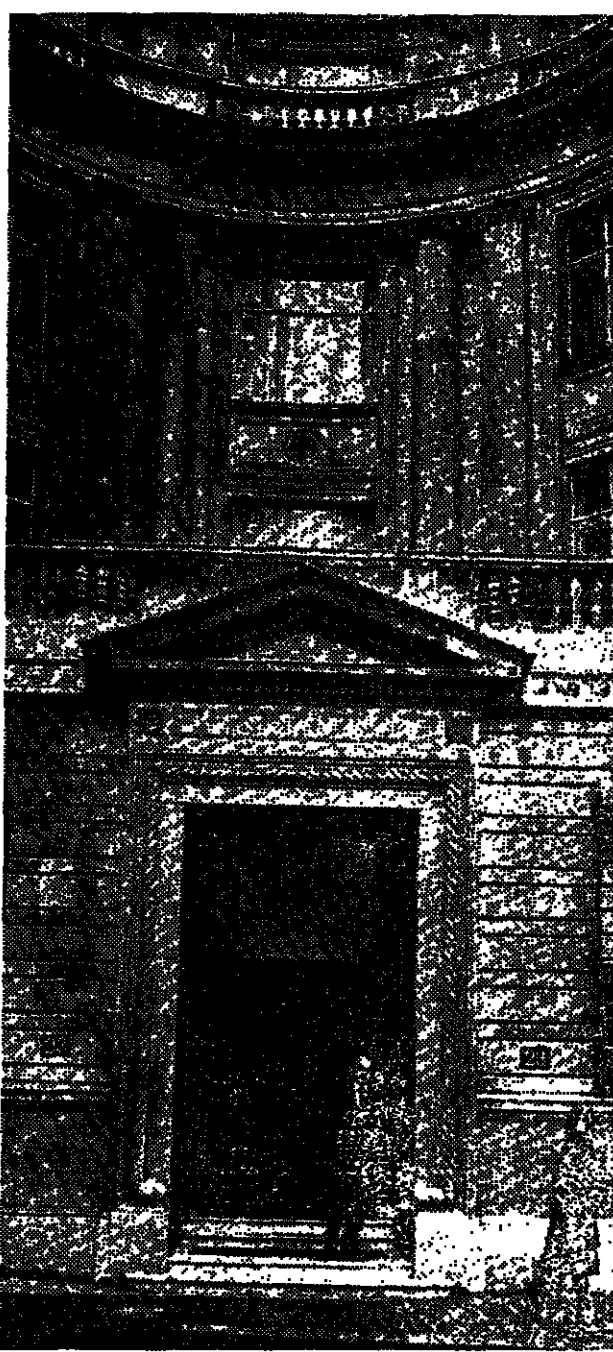
Its rise began in the 1970s when the bank adopted a deliberate policy of expansion. Unlike many other merchant banks it recognized the potential for business among medium-sized companies and instead of resting on a list of old-established clients, went out to woo new ones and established a large client list.

The halcyon period was the takeover boom of 1985 when Morgan acted in numerous mega-bids, earning hefty fees. Guinness's £2.5 billion takeover of Distillers was the largest in a series of huge deals.

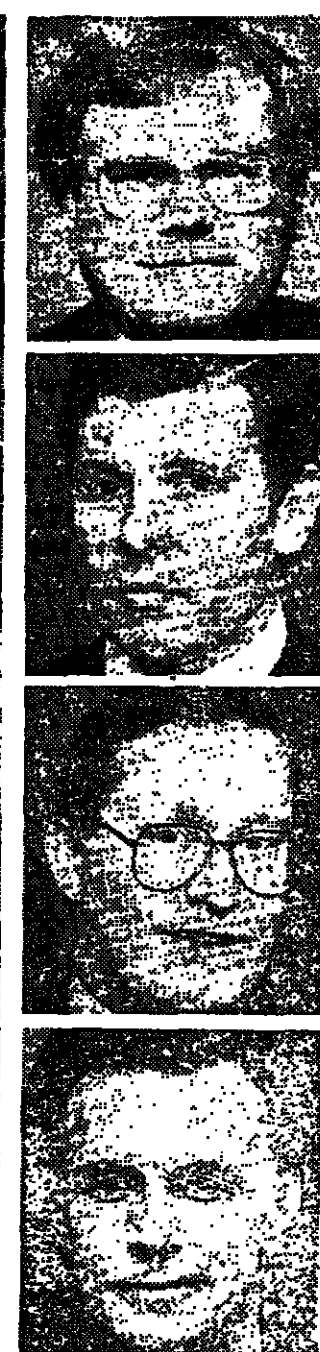
Morgan developed a style of pushing rules to the limit even if the authorities frowned. A striking example of this was the Distillers takeover itself. Last May, for instance, after Morgan had spent £180 million on buying Distillers shares for Guinness, the Bank of England's supervision department became worried.

It ruled that banks could not expose more than 25 per cent of their capital in buying shares on behalf of clients during a takeover bid. Morgan's response was characteristically cheeky. It simply arranged a consortium of banks to spread the cost — and carried on buying. Such techniques won much admiration but few friends in the City or among the authorities.

Morgan, more than any other bank, was responsible



Portals of power: Morgan's prestigious City headquarters at Great Winchester Street, with (from top) departed directors Collier, Seelig, Walsh and Reeves



for changing the style of takeover activity in the City. But there were costs.

At the height of its success the bank prided itself on being unorthodox and informal. Unlike banks such as S G Warburg, where team work is emphasized, Morgan operated a star system. Mr Roger Seelig, who resigned two weeks ago because of misdeeds uncovered in the Guinness affair, was the brightest star.

At the same time, the bank became embroiled in Big Bang preparations. It dithered over whether to go for the new securities markets or to stick to the limited areas it already knew.

Under the chairmanship of Mr William Mackworth-Young, regarded by many as an inspired strategist, Morgan opted to go for the new markets. Rather belatedly it bought the relatively small

stockbroker, Pember & Boyle, and the Jobber, Pinchin Denny.

When it became clear that they would not be enough, Morgan began aggressively recruiting analysts, salesmen and dealers from around the City. Mr Mackworth-Young died before the changes were completed, to be succeeded by Mr Reeves as chairman of the bank and chief executive of the group.

The bank also needed capital to help in both its corporate finance and securities activities. After failing in its attempt to merge with Exco International, the money broker with a £350 million cash pile, Morgan raised £130 million in a rights issue.

All these developments appear to have distracted top management from the day-to-day details of running the group.

The first blow to Morgan

was the revelation last November that Mr Geoffrey Collier, a high flier and director of its securities division, had broken house rules on personal share dealing. Mr Collier now faces charges of suspected insider dealing. The bank acted with commendable speed in asking for Mr Collier's resignation.

But the Guinness affair hit at the heart of the institution. Some of the dubious share support operations by Guinness during the Distillers bid were undertaken with the knowledge and help of Mr Seelig. Morgan insisted that its top management knew nothing of what Mr Seelig had been up to during the bid.

The cloud now hanging over the bank is that of takeover. The 500p share price in last year's issue fell steadily towards 300p. Recently it has rebounded above 400p.

Richard Thomson


 The Royal Bank
 of Scotland plc

 24 Lombard
 Street
 London EC3
 Prime Headquarters
 Office Building

 For Sale Freehold
 Vacant Possession on Completion

Joint Sole Agents

 St Quintin
 CHARTERED SURVEYORS
 Vintory House, Queen Street Place
 London EC4R 1ES

 DRIVERS
 JONAS
 16 Suffolk Street, London SW1V 4HQ
 01-236 4040
 01-930 9731

FUTURES AND
OPTIONSGlister
may
yet leave
gold

Gold has wasted little time since the beginning of the year. After rising to \$391 an ounce, it swiftly advanced to establish itself above \$400 and on Monday, it drove through \$420 for the first time since late October.

The short-term cause of gold's strength appears to be the chronic weakness of the dollar, reaffirming the inverse relationship that kept bullion in the doldrums for so long as the dollar ruled the currency markets until early 1985.

However, even gold's strongest aficionados cannot count on this propelling the metal's prices ever higher for much longer as the monetary authorities in Frankfurt and Tokyo try to coax their counterparts in Washington to halt the dollar's free fall.

Nor can the gold bugs be terribly encouraged by the fundamental supply and demand factors for bullion. Last year the market was shaken out of its torpor largely by a huge increase in Japanese purchases for the coin issue commemorating the 60th anniversary of Emperor Hirohito. According to the latest figures, about 570 tonnes of gold were imported in the first 11 months of 1986 compared with 170 tonnes in the same period of 1985.

However, with the buying programme completed, Japanese purchases seemed to fall as quickly as they grew.

With Kruggerand imports now banned or discouraged in most centres, it will be up to the new American Eagle to stimulate coin demand this year.

On the supply side, global production has been given a flip by rising prices.

Production in South Africa, the world's largest producer, may be relatively stable, but a new wave of gold prospecting has swept most of the countries with decent-sized ore bodies from Australia and South-East Asia to Brazil and North America.

Despite this less than sparkling outlook, gold optimists continue to draw strength from two schools of financial thought, which differ vastly in exactness but share a common thread through the need to exercise imagination.

The first school could be described as chartism, although it has little to do with the mid-19th Century protagonists of true democracy. Instead, the chartists plot the gold price's movements day by day or even hour by hour and then attempt to predict the future by extrapolating from the past. Some chartists believe gold will reach \$500 by mid-year, a level it has not achieved since February 1983.

Mr Julian Baring, the erudite chief gold watcher at James Capel, the stockbroker, prefers firmer evidence than the charts can provide.

"Professional chartists deliberately ignore market fundamentals on the grounds that these may confuse them," he said. "They say the price of gold, or anything else for that matter, is the distillation of all market information and speculation regarding the fundamentals."

In the opposite corner stand those who say the price of gold is driven not by fundamental factors or the charts but by the fears, hopes and beliefs of those who regard the metal as a rock of stability in times when political and economic sands are ever shifting.

Here, too, there are plenty of voices now saying that gold will reassert itself above \$500 owing to a resurgence in inflation and a rebound in oil prices, among other reasons. But again caution, and above all, a sense of proportion is needed.

American consumer prices are rising at 1.3 per cent a year, even if the rate trembles it will be barely a quarter of what it was in 1980. Similarly, a doubling in the oil price over the winter has still left a barrel of Arab light at only half its level of four years ago. The course of gold's future, it seems, cannot necessarily be gauged by looking at its past.

Richard Lander

BASE LENDING RATES	
AGN	11.00%
Adam & Company	11.00%
BCCI	11.00%
Citibank Savings	12.45%
Consolidated Bank	11.00%
Co-operative Bank	11.00%
C. Hoare & Co.	11.00%
Hong Kong & Shanghai	11.00%
Lloyds Bank	11.00%
Nat Westminster	11.00%
Royal Bank of Scotland	11.00%
TSB	11.00%
Citibank NA	11.00%
† Mortgage Base Rate.	

STOCK MARKET

Rally cut short by computer programme selling orders

By Michael Clark
and Carol Leonard

News of yet another American-style "computerized buying and selling" programme cut short a promising rally in the stock market yesterday.

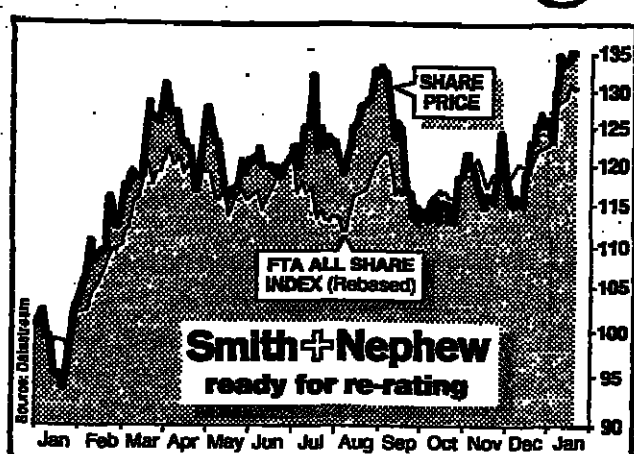
L. Messel, the broker, is reckoned to have been asked to execute an order worth about £200 million on behalf of one of its leading institutional clients. But there was speculation that it may have run into problems after the rest of the market caught wind of the news, sending prices into a sharp reverse.

Some dealers claimed last night that only a fraction of the business had been done and that the rest of it will have to be completed today when trading resumes.

It took its toll on the rest of the market. The FT-SE 100 share index lost an early 10.4 lead to finish just 0.5 up at 1,778.9 after being 0.9 at 5pm.

The narrower FT 30 share index started the day by going through the 1400-level with a rise of 10 points. But by the close the rise had been reduced to 2.0 at 1,399.0.

Further top-level resignations from Morgan Grenfell sent a shiver through the merchant banking sector even though some of the stocks are being bolstered by bid speculation. Morgan dipped 3p to 412p, with the departure of its chief executive, Mr Christopher Reeve, leaving it exposed as an obvious bid target. Hill



Samuel ended the day 9p lower at 506p, on fears of legal action from Turner & Newall, and Schroders eased 2p to 793p.

Hill Samuel's fall came about despite persistent speculation of an Australian or New Zealand bid and suggestions that its chief executive, Mr Christopher Castleman, at present in Australia, might meet his two new state holders, FAI Insurance and NZL.

Kleinwort Benson was alone in gaining 13p to 618p, on talk of Far Eastern buying.

Among leaders, Thorn EMI jumped 13p to 399p on incorrect reports that BZW had upgraded its profit forecast for the group. BZW was, however, buyer of the stock yesterday. Mr Trevor Wild, specialist salesman, said: "We are forecasting £155 million to March 1987 and £198 million for 1988 and these haven't changed for months. We have been, however, ahead of the field, and other brokers are now slowly but surely upgrading their forecasts to around our level. We have been buying the stock because we think it is cheap."

BZW also has an analyst out in the US at the moment, inspecting Thorn EMI's music interests there, and says that it

does not look as bad as it first feared.

Smith & Nephew, the Nivea to Elastoplast healthcare group, is being tipped by some market-men as overdue for a re-rating. Its shares, 0.5p easier at 133.5p yesterday, have been left behind in recent weeks as rival pharmaceutical stocks have climbed from strength to strength.

The share price has been depressed since the £127 million vendor placing last September, to pay for Richard Medical Company, a US-based artificial joint manufacturer, but some brokers say that they could now rise to as high as 160p.

It has yet to report its results for the year to December 1986, but should comfortably meet market expectations of pretax profits of £83 million - against £70.6 million last time.

Miss Linda Tremaine, the leading pharmaceutical sector analyst at Savory Miln, the broker, says: "It is a well-managed company and it has certainly been left behind. But because of its product range it is traditionally on a lower rating than the other research and development drug companies. It is currently trading on 19 times 1986 estimates against a sector average of about 22."

Pilkington Brothers tumbled 39p after BTR decided to walk away from its £1.2 billion bid and not increase its offer. Dealers reported a few cheap buyers of Pilkington shares on the way down but do not expect the stock to perform positively over the short term.

It still remains to be seen what BTR intends to do with the 8.15 million shares (4 per cent) it picked up at about 450p before the bid was launched. A further 2.5 million shares are also said to be overhanging the market belonging to international arbitrageurs. BTR slipped 2p to 288p.

Consolidated Gold Fields, the mining finance group, was a thriving market and hit 750p at one stage, following some big demand for the shares over the last few days. A total of 3,500 contracts were written for the April 700p series forcing some dealers to

cover their positions. There was also plenty of activity in the January 700 series which expires later today. The price of ConsGold eventually closed 7p dearer at 736p.

Marley, the tiles manufacturer, jumped 6p to a new peak of 136p ahead of a seminar arranged by Hoare Govett, the broker, last night. Barrett Developments, the housebuilder, also came within a whisker of its peak with a 7p rise to 169p ahead of a seminar at the offices of Wood Mackenzie, the broker, later today.

Marley, the tiles manufacturer, jumped 6p to a new peak of 136p ahead of a seminar arranged by Hoare Govett, the broker, last night. Barrett Developments, the housebuilder, also came within a whisker of its peak with a 7p rise to 169p ahead of a seminar at the offices of Wood Mackenzie, the broker, later today.

ALPHA STOCKS

These prices are as at 6.45pm

1986	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	1986	High	Low	Company	Price	Change
185	230	228	ABN-Lyons	340	245	400	213	212	Ladbrokes	330	335
186	145	144	ASDA-MFI	147	151	401	313	312	Land Securities	344	347
487	414	414	BET	483	488	285	218	217	Legal & Gen	283	288
300	284	284	BTR	280	280	302	302	302	Lloyds	500	507
438	444	444	BAT	438	444	402	313	312	Marley	136	136
632	465	465	Barclays	538	545	281	218	217	Marks & Spencer	196	198
750	703	703	Bass	750	703	532	507	507	Midland	800	807
482	481	481	Beaumont	480	465	525	447	447	Net West	593	590
227	225	225	Bentley	227	225	576	481	481	P.O. Dird	593	593
404	280	280	BDO	380	385	518	371	371	Pearson	596	593
255	213	213	Boots	247	250	714	398	398	Pilkington Bros	655	660
585	488	488	Br Aerospace	570	575	248	162	162	Plessey	197	201
713	61	61	Br Geo	62	70	62	62	62	Post Office	54	54
614	88	88	Br Petroleum	710	715	248	145	145	Racal Elect	190	194
226	138	138	Br Telecom	214	218	589	582	582	Rank Org	558	565
207	135	135	Brill	190	192	928	734	734	Reckitt & Coleman	905	912
227	225	225	Burton	227	225	915	371	371	Shawmut	595	595
327	277	277	Cable & Wireless	350	357	793	770	770	Shawmut	595	595
120	172	172	Cadbury Schweppes	204	208	540	385	385	Shawmut	595	595
584	44	44	Costa Vytella	515	518	567	762	762	Sheriff	885	872
227	225	225	Currys	227	225	460	348	348	Shawmut (J)	595	595
735	588	588	Cornwallis	731	738	148	28	28	Shawmut	595	595
382	286	286	Courtauld	347	350	385	300	300	Sidgwick Gp	332	337
233	201	201	D&C Corp	230	235	104	738	738	Shell	104	104
380	176	176	Dixons Corp	380	176	282	112	112	Shaw & Nephew	135	135
385	280	280	Dunlop	385	280	155	152	152	STC	189	193
954	789	789	Gen Accident	853	860	894	547	547	Stan Chart	770	777
226	180	180	GEC	193	197	385	255	255	Stonhouse	273	278
11	887	887	Glen	11	11	772	610	610	Sun Alliance	690	697
481	385	385	Grand Met	481	385	444	340	340	Tesco	789	797
11	934	934	GUS A	11	11	544	442	442	Thorn EMI	395	443
953	737	737	GRI	810	817	47	52	52	Thorn EMI	395	443
385	225	225	GRI	381	384	102	880	880	Thorn EMI	395	443
285	284	284	Guthrie	282	287	102	880	880	Thorn EMI	395	443
215	158	158	Hanson	202	204	22	15	15	Unilever	225	225
633	403	403	Hemp Shidley	408	504	214	43	43	Unit Blacutis	283	286
12	882	882	Imp Chem Ind	11	12	48	41	41	Wellcome	289	292
385	380	380	Jaguar	385	380	12	22	22	Woolworth	710	720

TEMPUS

It's acquisition time for Blick

For Blick the, maxim "time is money" is especially pertinent since 80 per cent of its profits come from the sale, rental or servicing of time-recording equipment. Clocking on is a procedure ingrained on many working people but has not - contrary to popular opinion - lost its usefulness.

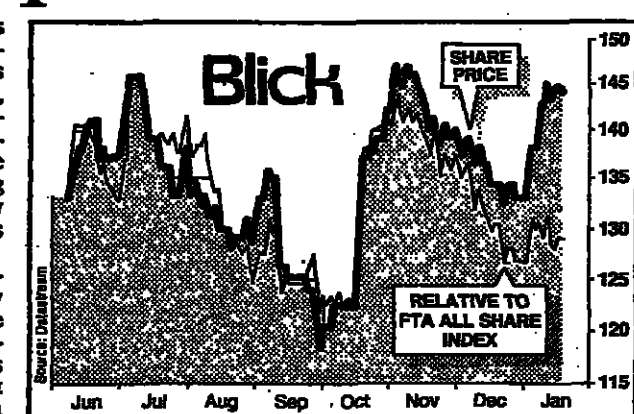
Indeed, there is an increasing need to recover easily information gathered by the advanced machines now provided by companies such as Blick. The market is not fast growing, but the introduction of sophisticated, higher-value equipment backed by a steady flow of income from rental, servicing and supplies, suggests an interesting future.

Radio paging, a less stable market, remains competitive. Profits were down, but Blick is one of the few still making money. Its success depends largely on an innovative radio pager on which brief messages can be relayed. Market share has risen since 1982 from 5 per cent to 20 per cent and should reach 28 per cent this year. The company is close to being awarded a £3 million contract for an Arabic-speaking radio pager.

Income from a continuing customer base of about 26,000 accounts increased by 17 per cent last year to £6.3 million, generating profits of about £1.25 million. The current year will benefit from an 8 per cent price increase for rented equipment.

Gross contracted rental income, a measure of future income not yet consolidated, stands at more than £20 million. Blick accounts very conservatively for rental income, taking it in only when it is actually received.

With net cash of more than £2 million, tradable shares



and a cash generative operation, Blick is on the acquisition trail. Likely opportunities may present themselves in radio communications, radio paging and associated products rather than time recording, where Blick has a 70 per cent market share.

The shares were shunned by investors at the time of the flotation last June when 66 per cent of the equity was left with the underwriters. Indeed, yesterday was the first time the shares touched the 147p offer-for-sale price.

However, having reported a 67 per cent increase in earnings, helped admittedly by one-off cost savings, the company deserves more favourable attention. This year has started well and an interesting acquisition may be on the cards. Profits should advance to at least £3.5 million (eps 12.1p) - the shares look fairly valued.

Tip Top
Drugstores

Since coming to the market last May, Tip Top Drugstores' shares have had a chequered record. Despite

being priced on a heady 21.5 times prospective earnings, the issue was oversubscribed 65 times.

The shares rocketed from the issue price of 160p to just over 190p in the summer, before they slumped to under 140p in November. They have since recovered to 160p.

The interim results released yesterday show that the underlying direction of the company is reassuringly conventional and shareholders have little to worry about. Turnover for the six months to November 29 was up 16 per cent to £16.8 million, while trading profit rose by an impressive 34 per cent to £758,000.

Despite pressure on profitability on the branded goods side, margins widened from 3.9 per cent to 4.5 per cent.

There were two principal reasons. The proportion of own-label goods is growing fast and the group expects to be up to 20 per cent own-label at the end of this financial year compared with 14 per cent last year.

In addition, it has begun to emphasize own-label ranges of high-margin toiletry acces-

sories, buying direct from the Far East.

Tip Top will have 94 stores by the May year-end, 20 more than last year, and this will help the group to make £1.65 million pretax this year.

The prospective multiple is still over 17. This is not an unusually high multiple for the sector, but the rating discounts quite a bit of future growth.

Harrison Ind

Harrison Industries recently despatched an eight-man task force to the Falklands to install £500,000 of high technology doors for new RAF hangars - further evidence of its expansion into niche markets offering high added value.

The results of winning this particular order flowed through in the first half of the present year enabling the company to unveil an 18 per cent improvement in pretax profits to £1.4 million. On the stock market the shares advanced 5p to 173p.

About 60 per cent of profits currently come from the industrial doors operation and earnings advanced by around 15 per cent.

The same sort of progress was achieved by the smaller domestic doors side which is likely to benefit increasingly from the current boom in new housebuilding.

The company, currently capitalized around £18 million, is planning to make use of its new public status with a trio of acquisitions over the coming months which could cost around the £10 million mark. Issuing more paper will serve to increase the liquidity of the stock which, although in an unexciting sector, is certainly worth watching.

COMMENT Kenneth Fleet

City of London feels
the heat of change

Morgan Grenfell yesterday finally gave up an ill-advised and ultimately self-defeating attempt to stretch the credibility gap beyond all reason: it accepted the resignations of Christopher Reeves, chief executive, and Graham Walsh, head of corporate finance, whose responsibilities (not the same thing as involvement) while the bank was advising Guinness were clear to everyone, save, until yesterday apparently, the Morgan board and its eminent advisers.

BTR abandoned its bid for Pilkington, Sir Owen Green recognizing that, for the time being, the predatory takeover game was over, and even were it not, his gladiators, Morgan Grenfell, were unlikely to be at their best.

While BTR was bending before the political backlash against aggressive bidders, Hill Samuel, Midland Bank and Cazenove were feeling the cutting edge of industry's ire against City practices: Turner & Newall, casting itself in the role of a good predator, is taking legal action against them for successfully conspiring to keep AE, the first time round, out of T&N's grasp.

It is painfully evident that the demons, which the Bank of England and the Department of Trade and Industry fondly imagined could be contained in the investigation of Guinness, are multiplying; and if they are not confined, by hook or by crook, they might do extraordinary damage to the City, where confidence and reputation are nine-tenths of the business, and to the Conservative Party with which the City is spiritually and financially linked.

The Bank of England is acutely aware of its responsibilities, with David Walker charged with the difficult and delicate role of damage limitation. It is obvious that the Bank had finally to lean on Morgan Grenfell to take the kind of action to which the board seemed stubbornly opposed as late as the weekend, when it sent out a probably belated but still bizarre letter to shareholders. The Bank of England has had a fascinating historical relationship with Morgan Grenfell: one of its ex-future Governors, Sir John Stevens, became chairman (and tragically died soon after) and Morgan's present chairman, Lord Catto, is the son of a former Governor.

The irony is that the Bank of England might conceivably have sealed Morgan's fate as an independent merchant bank. The stock market, despite yesterday's drop in the share price, is now hooked on the idea that Morgan's best chance of putting the recent past behind it and recovering its status and fortunes lies in it becoming part of a bigger group. Meanwhile, Sir Peter Carey needs all the support he can get as he endeavours to restructure the management and raise morale.

One way of looking at Morgan's misfortunes over the past year is in the context of Big Bang. The bank opted to go it alone on a turbulent sea of change. It made waves of its own in corporate finance which in a period of vigorous takeover activity was both high profile and highly profitable. Giving its Young Turks their heads was Morgan's style: George Magan and the now departed Roger Seelig were the recognized masters of the craft, envied and emulated by all. Excessive zeal and insufficient control from above have exacted a terrible toll. Hands-off holding boards are not always as good as they seem.

But Morgan's experience has not only highlighted the forces of competition and ambition, the ways the takeover game is played and the relative ease with which the ownership of major companies can change; it has also focused attention on the vulnerability of even the leading home players in the City post Big Bang. Last October the first team had six members, three identified with big banks (Barclays, National Westminster and Midland) and three merchant banking groups - Mercury (S G Warburg), Kleinwort Benson and Morgan Grenfell. Mercury has since had to see off the attentions of Saul Steinberg, Kleinwort is the subject of takeover speculation, Morgan has entered a long dark night of the soul, the Midland-Montagu connection has never seemed to work well and Barclays de Zoete Bevan looks to have a dangerously elevated cost structure.

In brief, the rapid rate of change initiated by Big Bang is accelerating.

Time to act on dollar

News of today's meeting in Washington between the Japanese finance minister Kiichi Miyazawa and the US Treasury Secretary James Baker was enough to halt the slide in the dollar at least for a day. By the close the dollar had risen about 24 pennings above its previous close to DM1.8335 and about 1½ yen to ¥152.55.

No one, however, expects the dollar to stay in this condition of levitation unless something more solid can be placed underneath it. What the market anticipates is some strengthening of the Baker-Miyazawa pact of last autumn. The gathering pressure on Japanese industry from the rise and rise of the yen appears to have persuaded the Japanese that something must be done. The most likely gift that Mr Miyazawa will be bearing to Washington is a further cut in Japanese interest rates in return for US intervention in support of the dollar. Anything less would make a resumption of pressure on the dollar certain.

Renegotiation of the US-Japanese pact would put further pressure on the other major axis of currency concern, the dollar-mark rate. Lower interest rates in Japan would transfer the full weight of speculative funds to the mark, and conceivably this will persuade the Bundesbank at its fortnightly meeting tomorrow, which is to be attended by the finance minister Gerhard Stoltenberg, that West German rates must also be lowered. Much more likely, however, is that any German action will be postponed until after the election on Sunday.

Once the election is over, the market will certainly expect a cut in German rates. If possible the Germans may want to postpone it until after the US trade figures due on Friday week. Mr Baker has given warning that the December figures could be as bad as the November ones. But there is a fair chance that by the end of the month interest rates will be lower in both Germany and Japan.

The larger question is whether this very limited action in prospect will have the desired effect on the US balance of payments and the dollar. We may yet need a more determined cut in the US budget deficit.

Eurotunnel
may offer
equity mix

Eurotunnel, the consortium building the Channel Tunnel which yesterday celebrated the first anniversary of receiving permission to commence the project, is considering offering a range of types of equity in this summer's £748 million international public share sale.

Portfolio -Gold-

From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements on this page only. Add them up to give you your overall total and check this against the daily dividend figure. If it matches, you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Group	Gain or Loss
1	AC	Motors/Aircraft	
2	Rubicon	Building/Roads	
3	Diploma	Industrial/A-D	
4	Black	Electricals	
5	General Motor	Motors/Aircraft	
6	SNIA BPD	Chemicals/Plastics	
7	Mowlem (Glen)	Building/Roads	
8	Cherry Hill	Industrial/A-D	
9	Airtronic	Building/Roads	
10	Am Oil & Gas	Oil	
11	Boaker	Foodstuffs	
12	Genstar	Industrial/A-D	
13	Ashley (Lans)	Drugs/Stores	
14	Hanning Group	Industrial/A-D	
15	Anchor Chemical	Chemicals/Plastics	
16	Joseph (Leopold)	Banking/Finance	
17	Granada	Industrial/A-D	
18	ML Ridge	Industrial/A-D	
19	Hammer	Industrial/A-D	
20	Barron Dore	Building/Roads	
21	Sherrin	Drugs/Stores	
22	Hammer	Industrial/A-D	
23	Chart (Matthew)	Breweries	
24	VG Instruments	Electricals	
25	Irish Dist	Breweries	
26	Lifecell	Industrial/A-D	
27	Corn Milling	Foodstuffs	
28	Essexer Clothes	Drugs/Stores	
29	Edick	Industrial/A-D	
30	Layco	Chemicals/Plastics	
31	Thames TV	Electricals	
32	Swire Pacific 'A'	Industrial/A-D	
33	Waters & Philip	Foodstuffs	
34	Barr (AG)	Foodstuffs	
35	BSR	Electricals	
36	Whitman Reave	Industrial/A-D	
37	Cookson	Industrial/A-D	
38	Praxair	Chemicals/Plastics	
39	Comit	Industrial/A-D	
40	ASDA-MPI	Foodstuffs	
41	Arles	Electricals	
42	Logica	Electricals	
43	BTR	Industrial/A-D	
44	Broken Hill	Industrial/A-D	

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN

BRITISH FUNDS

1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E

SHORTS (Under Five Years)

Company	High	Low	Stock	Price	Change	%	P/E
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
31							
32							
33							
34							
35							
36							
37							
38							
39							
40							
41							
42							
43							
44							
45							
46							
47							
48							
49							
50							
51							
52							
53							
54							
55							
56							
57							
58							
59							
60							
61							
62							
63							
64							
65							
66							
67							
68							
69							
70							
71							
72							
73							
74							
75							
76							
77							
78							
79							
80							
81							
82							
83							
84							
85							
86							
87							
88							
89							
90							
91							
92							
93							
94							
95							
96							
97							
98							
99							
100							

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

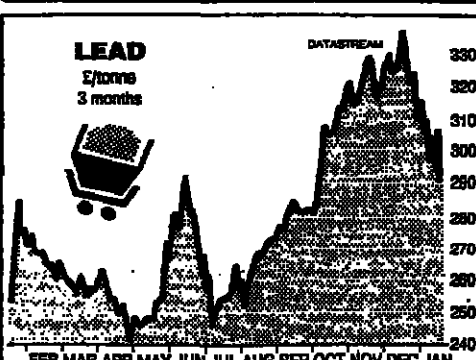
Company	High	Low	Stock	Price	Change	%	P/E
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
31							
32							
33							
34							
35							
36							
37							
38							
39							
40							
41							
42							
43							
44							
45							
46							
47							
48							
49							
50							
51							
52							
53							
54							
55							
56							
57							
58							
59							
60							
61							
62							
63							
64							
65							
66							
67							
68							
69							
70							
71							
72							
73							
74							
75							
76							
77							
78							
79							
80							
81							
82							
83							
84							
85							
86							
87							
88							
89							
90							
91							
92							
93							
94							
95							
96							
97							
98							
99							
100							

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

Company	High	Low	Stock	Price	Change	%	P/E
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
31							
32							
33							
34							
35							
36							
37							
38							
39							
40							
41							
42							
43							
44							
45							
46							
47							
48							
49							

[illegible]

COMMODITIES



The Lead market has been subdued recently following the apparent failure of a squeeze-centred on end January dates. Physical prices have fallen and the short term chart picture has turned bearish. Next support on the LME is £280 then £265. Comment by GNI.

May	1618-815
May	1632-830
Jun	1658-865
Jul	1689-895
Nov	1718-710
Jan	1736-735
Tone	4286

SOYABEAN	
Cash	130.0-29.0
Mar	123.0-27.4
Apr	118.5-19.0
Jun	117.5-17.0
Aug	116.5-16.5
Sep	115.0-15.0
Dec	126.0-23.0
Tone	535

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices
Official Turnover Figures
Silver in ounces per month
Ratios Wt & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER GRADE A	
Cash	872.50-873.00
Three Months	894.00-895.00
Tone	2125
Barnby Slattery	

STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	843.50-846.00
Three Months	871.00-871.50
Tone	NH
Ore	

LEAD	
Cash	292.00-293.00
Three Months	293.00-294.00
Tone	2360
Steady	

ZINC HIGH GRADE	
Cash	484.50-485.50
Three Months	488.00-490.00
Tone	350
Slattery Cude	

SILVER LARGE	
Cash	362.00-363.00
Three Months	372.00-373.00
Vol	NH

SILVER SMALL	
Cash	362.00-363.00
Three Months	372.00-373.00
Vol	NH
Ile	

ALUMINIUM	
Cash	750.00-751.00
Three Months	774.00-774.50
Vol	2575
Ester	

NICKEL	
Cash	2310-2315
Three Months	2370-2380
Vol	120
Quiet	

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION
Average finished prices at representative markets on
January 26

BEEF CATTLE , 55.07p per kg liv	
(+1.40)	
SHOPS , 199.38p per kg (+1.53)	
Pigs , 73.41p per kg liv (+1.70)	
est. based carcass weight	

England and Wales:	
Cattle nos.	up 81.2 %, ave. price, 94.7lb (+1.52)
Sheep nos.	up 153.6 %, ave. price, 158.02p (+2.47)
Pig nos.	up 82.3 %, ave. price, 72.74p (+1.28)

Scotland:	
Cattle nos.	up 86.2 %, ave. price, 82.77p (+0.07)
Sheep nos.	up 81.1 %, ave. price, 197.16p(+4.83)
Pig nos.	up 153.6 %, ave. price, 77.51p(+1.30)

LONDON MEAT FUTURES
Live Pig Contract p. per live

Month	Open	Close
Feb	unc	94.50

Apr	unc	94.80
May	unc	94.80
Aug	unc	94.30
Oct	unc	94.30
Vol	20	

Pig Weight vol: 0

Live Cattle Contract
p. per live

Month	Open	Close
Feb	88.50	91.00
Apr	87.50	
Jun	100.00	102.00
Aug	und	87.50
Vol	12	

LONDON GRAIN FUTURES
£ per tonne

Month	Open	Close
Mar	111.50	111.80
Apr	112.40	112.50
May	112.50	113.85
Jun	117.25	
Sep	108.25	109.25
Oct	108.25	109.25
Vol Wheat		183
Barley		170

LONDON POTATO FUTURES
£ per tonne

Month	Open	Close
Feb	110.00	112.50
Apr	110.00	126.50
May	174.50	177.80
Nov	67.00	
Vol	117	

RIFPEX
G.I.L. Weight Pans Last Dry Cunge Report (£10 per pound)

	Midst/Low	Open
Jun 87	854.0-854.0	850.0
Apr 87	850.0-850.0	850.0
Jul 87	850.0-850.0	850.0
Oct 87	850.0-850.0	851.5
Vol 249 lbs		Open last: 2775
Cattle market satisfactory		
Dry camp closed:		
852.5 up 25.0 on 14/1/87		

No matter how
fast, you need
his feet on the



INVESTMENT TRUSTS

(FOCUS)

A SPECIAL REPORT

Runners in the money chase

Drawings: Joyce MacDonald



A look at the prospects of investment trusts and their fight to attract the hearts and pockets of private investors

Ask financial journalists about investment trusts and in most cases the word "boring" will creep into the response somewhere. Investment trusts are, so the standard line goes, merely pools of investments.

They do not produce anything, like cheap computers or designer kitchens, they simply involve the management of a portfolio of investments. You cannot see an investment trust in the same way as you can see a company through the tangible things it produces.

According to stockbrokers Laing & Cruckshank, the starting point for any assessment of the investment trust sector is corporate activity. This ranges from takeovers of investment trusts through to rights issues, new trust launches and mergers.

The threat of investment trusts being taken over by companies or other investment vehicles is more real now than it has ever been. The takeover of Philip Hill Investment Trust by Robert Maxwell's British Printing & Communication Corporation showed that size is no longer an obstacle to predators. Philip Hill had assets of £330 million.

The deal was effectively a disguised rights issue. But what was more ominous for the sector was the way in which Goldman Sachs, the US investment bank, simply bought almost all of the Philip Hill portfolio, intact, from BPCC.

The "bought deal" is a newish concept here but well used in the US. It entails the purchase of an issue of stock, or a portfolio of investments, by one or more institutions who then distribute it.

Recent developments should heighten the opportunities for "bought deals", or more conventional takeovers, in the investment trust sector. Laing & Cruckshank's latest review of the sector highlights in particular:

• Increased interest in the sector from US investors. "It will not take too long before they begin to repeat with the UK trusts what they carried out in the 1960s and 1970s with their own closed-end fund industry — a mass of mutualizations (unitizations)

and takeovers," Laing warns. • The availability of a wider range of financial instruments such as futures and options. These give purchasers of investment portfolios greater facility to lay off the risk of the market moving against them.

• The cut in dealing costs and halving of stamp duty, culling down the expense of acquiring stakes in a trust or indeed of buying the whole portfolio and selling it on.

It is generally felt that the increased presence of predators from both within and without has shaken out some of the sleepiness in the industry.

Sleepy managements have in many cases been replaced by younger, more motivated managers. Apart from the improvement in performance there has been a greater openness on the part of investment trust managers to the opportunities available to them from options, futures, etc.

Of course corporate activity has its disagreeable aspects. It means that even the well managed investment trusts are vulnerable. And it leads to certain trusts using self-protection techniques which

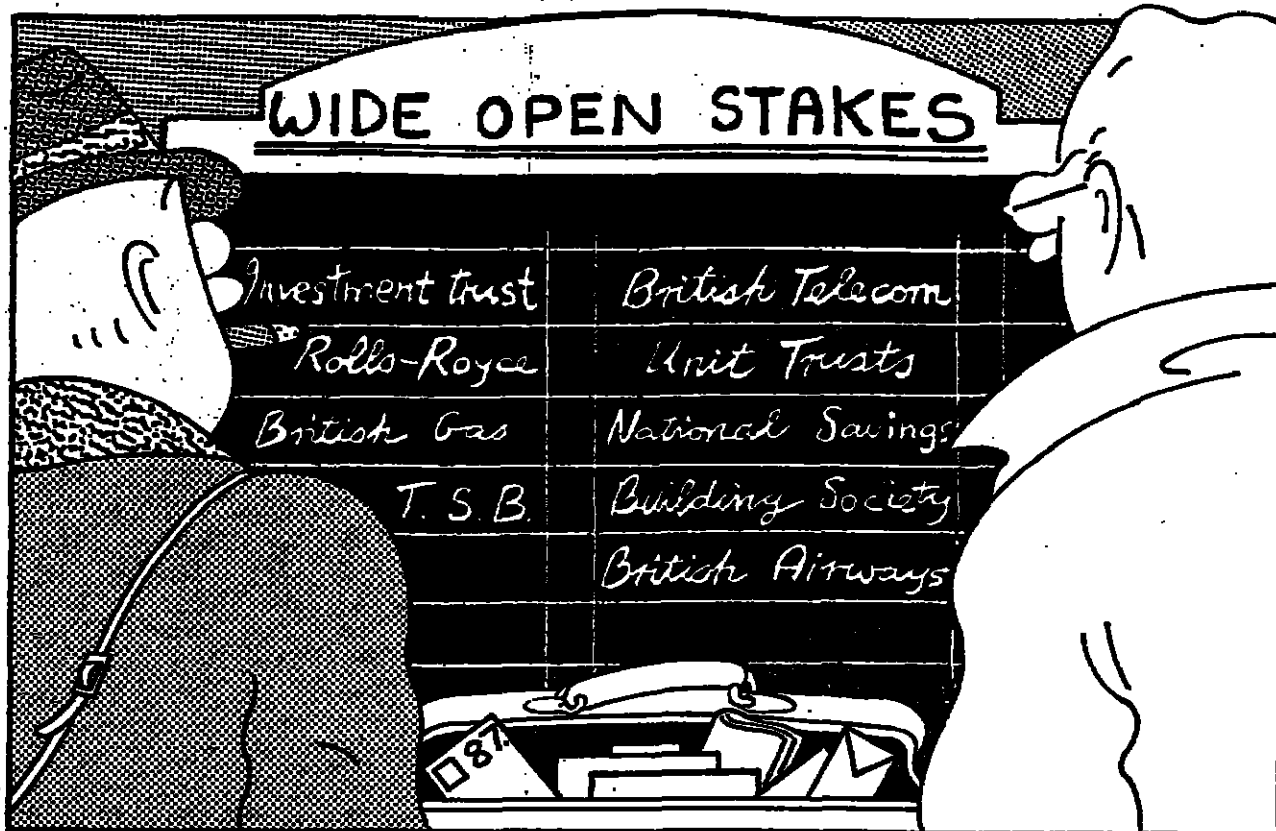
No justification for self-protection techniques

have no justification whatsoever on investment grounds, such as deliberately investing in unmarketable securities or the practice of management groups whose trusts are under attack buying large amounts of their shares at absurdly high prices.

Last year the sector as a whole hardly increased in size partly because of the increased level of takeover interest from outside. It moved up about £1 billion to £21 billion of assets under management.

The average discount was also not radically different, widening slightly to 21 per cent from around the 20 per cent mark in the year to the end of November. However, the discount for individual sections showed much wider fluctuations.

For instance the discount on the Japanese trusts moved



from 18 per cent to 27 per cent and that on the Capital and Energy trusts dropped from 24 per cent to 14 per cent.

Unfortunately the investment trust industry lost out in its battle for greater participation in the government's Personal Equity Plan. Investment trusts were distinguished by the government from other UK equities and lumped together with unit trusts.

Not surprisingly this infuriated the Association of Investment Trust Companies which lobbied hard for a change in policy. It was unsuccessful despite having a logical and extremely persuasive case to argue.

Defeat means that an investor can only put the higher of 25 per cent or £420 into investment and unit trust through a PEP. The maximum investment trust participation is therefore limited to £600.

In practice, although the investment trust option is available, most PEP "Plan Managers" appear to be steering investors towards only the unit trust facility for the allocation of the 25 per cent of the plan into collective investment schemes.

It is worth bearing in mind however that PEPs are not cheap. The AITC has already cottoned onto this and says that the net return on an investment trust savings scheme can be better than the gross returns on a PEP. The

expenses of PEPs eat up much if not all of the income tax break while the Capital Gains exemption is of questionable value to a private investor, so the AITC says.

It is likely therefore that investment trust savings schemes will be quite heavily marketed this year and highlight how they benefit from a comparison with PEP. Touche Ross, for instance has increased its overall marketing budget from £400,000 to £500,000 this year.

Peter Kysel, a Touche Ross director views marketing as the most important area for the sector at present. In particular, he emphasises the need for trusts to get themselves better known outside the UK.

"We want to introduce the concept of investment trust as widely as possible to institutional investors," he says.

Last year the AITC recruited Philip Chappell to advise on marketing strategy for the industry. He is a forthright advocate.

For this year he has formulated a five-point plan which he wants the AITC and its members to concentrate upon:

• Price rise of over 34 per cent compared with 24 per cent for the All-Share Index. What we have to develop is an accurate measure of performance against a wide variety of savings media, and not just unit trusts and building society deposits.

• Demystification. We have

The commissions must be subject to debate

to develop techniques for simplifying the purchase and sale of investment trusts both for members of the public and intermediaries.

• Commission. With the passing of the Financial Services Act and the important role of independent intermediaries in being required to give truly independent advice the whole question of commission, front and loads and marketing costs must be subject to far greater disclosure and public debate. The Securities and Investments

Board must become a leader in this regard.

The investing public needs to realize that good financial advice is not available for free but the costs come in many forms.

• Discount to net asset value (NAV). In all logic it seems extraordinary that successful performance and lower annual management costs still result in investment trusts trading at a discount to net asset value whereas unit trusts trade at a premium. Public perception has already begun to recognize this illogicality.

• Tax reform. The fiscal bias in favour of institutional saving still remains. Either existing privileges should be removed or else all should be able to enjoy them. Investment and unit trusts do of course enjoy a measure of fiscal privileges through capital gains roll over. It would be important that this privilege did not become abused through investment trusts becoming the refuge and shelter of predators.

Lawrence Lever

A scramble to pull in the 'don't knows'

The race is on as never before among financial institutions for the hearts and pockets of private investors.

The Government's privatization programme has introduced a nation of Sids to the stock market, and booming equity market conditions around the world have ensured a continuing high level of unit trust marketing activity, as evidenced by the recent spate of new fund launches.

Meanwhile, Nigel Lawson's brainchild, the Personal Equity Plan, is showing signs of carving out a real niche in private investors' affections, and even the once staid building societies are flexing their considerable muscles in the light of new legislation, which allows them to diversify way beyond their traditional boundaries.

With such intense competitive pressures, it would be tempting to conclude that investment trusts are in danger of being squeezed out of the personal finance jigsaw.

But that is far from how the investment trusts themselves see it. They are determined to fight back.

Nine months ago the Association of Investment Trust Companies, the trade association representing the vast majority of investment trusts, appointed Philip Chappell, a former vice-chairman of Morgan Grenfell Holdings, to advise on marketing strategy. How does Mr Chappell see the competitive battle?

His view is that since investment trusts offer such good value for money they ought "in all logic" to stand at a premium to net asset value (NAV). "We have to change the perception whereby investment trusts have been assumed to stand at a discount to NAV," he says.

That sounds like a message that will hold great appeal for the converted and maybe the waverers too. But what about the unconverted? Mr Chappell concedes that the AITC is still not doing enough but has plans to recruit a full-time marketing executive to en-

hance the association's marketing effort.

The need for greater marketing effort is amply demonstrated by the startling statistic that 10 years ago the investment trust industry was twice the size of the unit trust industry.

Now, with £20 billion of assets under management it is just two-thirds the size of the unit trust industry.

There are those in the investment trust world who argue for the establishment of an exchange through which investment trust shares could be easily traded. The purpose of this would be to counter the perceived difficulty of buying investment trust shares.

Another key part of the marketing mix is the ability to communicate with intermediaries more effectively. Mr Chappell believes the "best

A move towards introducing fees

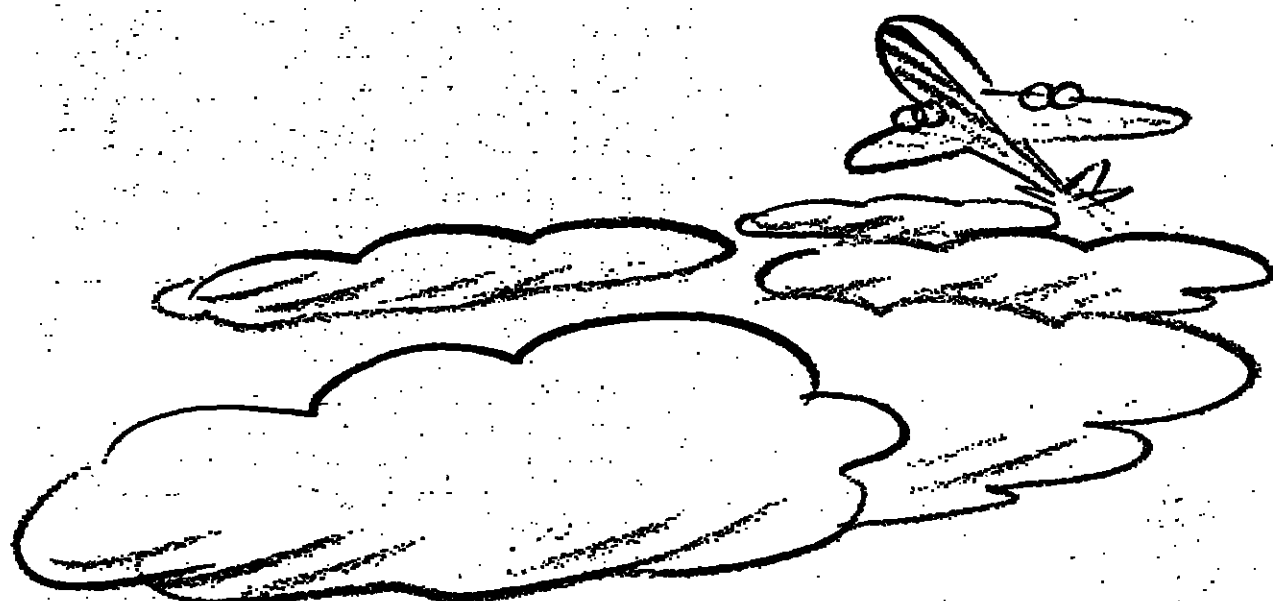
advice" principle enshrined in the Financial Services Act will operate to the advantage of investment trusts, but is realistic enough to recognize that intermediaries might demand the level of up-front commission to which they are accustomed from unit trust groups before they show any real interest.

The alternative here would be a financial services industry-wide move towards eliminating commissions and educating private investors to pay fees for their advice.

So much for future possibilities. All of which might well give the incorrect impression that the AITC has done nothing in the past to attract private investors.

The association provides speakers for conferences and money shows, produces videos and publishes a list of stockbrokers who are prepared to advise on investment trusts. This is now being updated. There is also regular publication of performance figures, regarding which, says Mr Chappell, the AITC must be "more forceful".

Peter Gartland



No matter how high you fly, you need someone with his feet on the ground.



No-one would dream of flying out across the world without specialist assistance. And it is the same in the world of high finance. Especially when considering worldwide markets.

At Kleinwort Greaveson Investment Management, our ability to manage business internationally is beyond question. As part of the Kleinwort Benson Group, our access to the Group's offices in 19 countries and links with brokers worldwide are merely a starting point.

At home we're using the experience we've built up over the last century to manage worldwide assets of over £8 billion.

It was years, rather than months, before Big Bang that we saw the need to restructure our business. The merger between the investment arm of Kleinwort Benson and leading stockbrokers, Greaveson Grant ensured that when the event came, we weren't just ready for it, we were actually looking forward to it.

No institution is too large for us and no private investor too small. So whatever your

investment needs we can provide the right service. If you feel you could use some guidance in the overcrowded air-space of modern investment in the UK or overseas, send us the coupon.

Kleinwort Greaveson Investment Management

Member of The Stock Exchange.

To: Carol Taylor, Kleinwort Greaveson Investment Management, 10 Fenchurch Street, London EC3M 3LB. Tel: 01-623 8000.

Please send me further information, as follows: Tick box.

☐ Private Portfolio Management
☐ Trustee and Personal Financial Planning
☐ ShareCall (Dealing Service)
☐ Pension Funds
☐ Barrington Unit Trusts

Name _____

Address _____

Tel: _____

TJA/21/87

TRUSTEE AND PERSONAL FINANCIAL PLANNING • UNIT TRUSTS • OFFSHORE FUNDS • PENSION FUNDS • PRIVATE PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT • INVESTMENT TRUSTS • SHARECALL

IT'S OUR INNOVATIVE APPROACH THAT PRODUCES SUCH MIMPRESSIVE RESULTS.

At MIM Limited we believe that innovation is one of the keys to successful investment trust management.

We are constantly examining new approaches to investment policy. New ways of utilising our fund managers' expertise.

We are the managers of the first 'split-level' investment trusts, with shares offering investors the choice of income or capital growth.

We were also among the first to foresee the potential of development capital investment. Both Consolidated Venture Trust and Drayton Consolidated Trust have significant emphasis on the unlisted sector, and on smaller listed companies with active growth programmes.

Yet another example of our innovation is that we were one of the first to invest in Japan. We manage the largest specialist

Japanese investment trust—Drayton Japan which is among the top performers in its category.

The one thing that isn't new is our consistent performance. Check the performance of the nine investment trusts in our care, with assets totalling over £700 million, and you'll see that our claim is well justified. Over recent years we have outstripped the industry average, with Money Observer naming us 'Best Large Trust Manager' and 'Best Large Trust Group' along the way.

For more facts on our innovative approach and performance record, call Malcolm Callaghan on 01-626 3434. Or write to MIM Limited, 11 Devonshire Square, London EC2M 4YR. A part of the Britannia Arrow Investment Group.

CITY AND COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT TRUST PLC CONSOLIDATED VENTURE TRUST PLC DRAYTON CONSOLIDATED TRUST PLC DRAYTON FAR EASTERN TRUST PLC DRAYTON JAPAN TRUST PLC DUALVEST PLC ENGLISH AND INTERNATIONAL TRUST PLC FUNDVEST PLC TRIPLEVEST PLC

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT IS OUR BUSINESS

WHATEVER UNIT TRUSTS MAY SAY, THEIR WORDS SELDOM MATCH OUR FIGURES.

Performance. It's the most important word in the mind of any shrewd investor.

But while unit trusts are quick to tell you how they perform in relation to other unit trusts, they never mention how they measure up to Investment Trusts.

THE FIGURES

Over the years Investment Trusts have performed extremely well. And many of those managed by Flemings have consistently beaten the industry average.

According to Wood Mackenzie & Co. Ltd., £100 in the average unit trust would have grown to a healthy £232 over the five years to December 1985.

But that same £100 invested in the average Investment Trust would have risen to £256. And don't forget that's just the average. Many Investment Trusts have performed substantially better.

FLEMINGS INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Another important difference is the cost of investing. Investment Trusts have a fixed capital. This means you buy shares in the trust rather than units.

And that means you only pay normal Stock Exchange costs, not the more expensive unit trust charges.

There are of course, some similarities. You can still opt for capital growth or income or a combination of the two.

LEADER TOP
BIGGEST UNIT TRUST
greatest
Best II
FRONT RUNNER
exceptional

You can make investments by buying shares through your usual financial advisor or take advantage of our Dividend Reinvestment and Savings Scheme. In this way you can invest in lump sums of £250 or more, or by regular savings - from as little as £25 a month.

To find out more about this Scheme and the 10 Investment Trusts managed by Flemings send us the coupon now.

We are a leader in our field, after all.

Oh dear. Now we sound like a unit trust advertisement.

To: Robert Fleming Services Ltd.,
25 Copthall Avenue, London EC2R 7DR.

Please send me details of your Dividend Reinvestment and Savings Scheme and the 10 Flemings Investment Trusts.

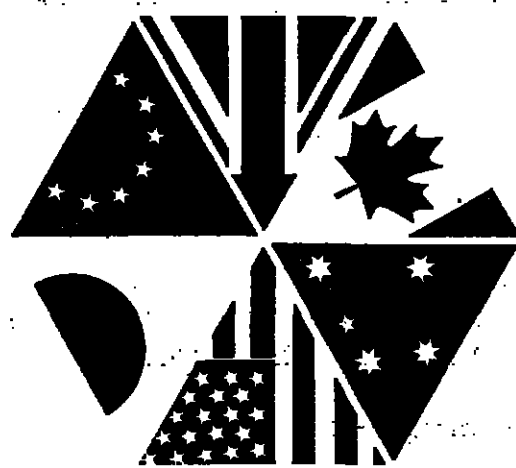
Name: _____

Address: _____

Postcode: _____

FLEMINGS
INVESTMENT TRUSTS

THE TRANS-OCEANIC TRUST PLC



The Annual General Meeting will be held at 36 Old Jewry, London EC2 on Thursday 22 January 1987.

The following are extracts from the Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 October 1986.

HIGHLIGHTS

PER ORDINARY SHARE	1986	1985	Change
Earnings	4.60p	3.96p	+16.2%
Dividends	4.25p	3.85p	+10.4%
Net Assets	265.0p	193.5p	+36.9%

POLICY AND STRATEGY

Over the course of the year the Board was actively engaged in evaluating the long-term policy of the Company, and intends to project the fully global nature of the Trust, highlighted by the increase in the overseas content of the portfolio (68% of total investments at 31 October 1986). A letter to Shareholders outlining these changes was circulated with the Annual Report and is available from the Secretaries at the address below.

CHANGE OF NAME

To reflect more accurately the Company's investment policy, a resolution will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting to change the name of the Company to:-

SCHRODER GLOBAL TRUST plc

Schroder
Investment
Management

Managed by Schroder Investment Management Limited

COPIES OF THE REPORT AND ACCOUNTS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE SECRETARIES, J. HENRY SCHRODER WAGG & CO. LIMITED, 36 OLD JEWRY, LONDON EC2R 8BS.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS/2

FOCUS

The dark horse coming up

Investment trusts and unit trusts are often lumped together in investors' minds and, although there are similarities, there are major differences too.

These differences start with the origins of the two media. Investment trusts date back to the 1860s while unit trusts trace their own beginnings to 1931.

But whatever inherent advantages investment trusts might be thought to derive from their longer standing, their marketing disadvantage in relation to unit trusts is far greater.

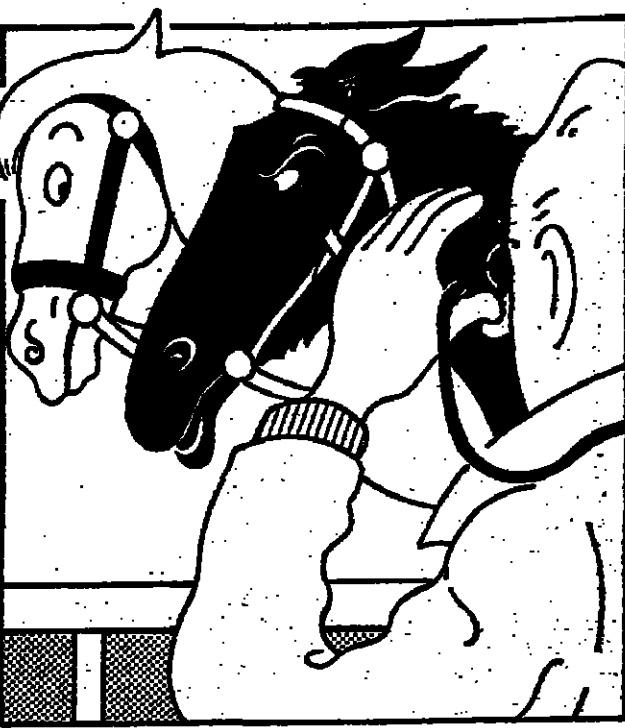
This marketing disadvantage is one of the chief reasons why unit trusts are regarded as a much more accessible port of call for small equity investors and is evidenced by the fact that assets managed by the unit trust industry are now 50 per cent greater than those of the investment trust world.

The chief "shop window" disadvantage for investment trusts is that, as public companies, they cannot market their own shares. It follows that investment trusts are closed-end funds whose capital has managed to attract, and indeed retain, any private investors at all.

The reason it has is that among discerning investors there is an awareness that investment trusts can boast their own places over unit trusts even though these rarely get trumpeted publicly.

For example, investment trusts are not restricted to quoted equity investments, but can put investors' money into any promising opportunity wherever they see it. This could be outside the field of Stock Exchange investment altogether, perhaps in unquoted companies or property. Also, unlike unit trusts, investment trusts can borrow money to finance the purchase of assets.

Of course, such freedoms do not guarantee bigger profits for investors. They could just as easily increase the scope for mistakes. But, based on performance, which is, after all, the only real criterion, it seems that investment trusts get it right more often than they get it wrong.



ment Trust Companies recently published figures showing that over a 10-year period to August 31, 1986, a £1,000 investment in investment trusts had grown to £7,893, whereas the same sum invested in unit trusts over the same period had increased to £6,247. It is important to remember that these are average figures which mask great variations in both media.

But, interestingly, the January 1987 issue of the magazine *Money Management* records that over shorter periods from seven years ranging down even to six months, the average investment trust always outperforms the average unit trust.

Although it is tempting to conclude from all this that investment trusts are worthy of active consideration in the minds of private investors, with their wide investment scope, low management charges and generally good performance they provide an ideal vehicle for the spreading of equity risk.

It is also worth remembering that there exist a handful of unit trusts whose stated aim

is to put money into investment trust shares. Among these are offerings from London & Manchester, M&G, and Oppenheimer as well as a very large fund from Sava & Prosper.

But where there is a major difference between investment trusts and unit trusts, what does work to investors' advantage is the charging structure.

Typically, when you buy a unit trust you will pay a front-end fee of 5 per cent, which effectively means you get 95 pence of assets for every £100 you invest. With investment trusts, not only are the up-front expenses of stamp duty and stockbrokers' commission lower (at perhaps 3 per cent), but also, depending on the discount to net asset value at which the share price is standing you might actually be getting around £120 worth of assets for every £100 invested. Annual management charges are also usually much lower for investment trusts than for unit trusts.

Where investment trusts and unit trusts do score more or less equal points is in the range of investment possibilities they offer. Although there are fewer than 200 investment

Worthy of active consideration

trusts compared with the 1,000 or so unit trusts, both types offer scope for income-seeking investors and those on the lookout for capital growth from equities quoted in the UK, as well as from North America, the Far East and Continental Europe.

There is no doubt that investment trusts are worthy of active consideration in the minds of private investors. With their wide investment scope, low management charges and generally good performance they provide an ideal vehicle for the spreading of equity risk.

Peter Gardian

A better place in the PEP bonanza

After the Chancellor had announced the introduction of Personal Equity Plans (PEPs) in his 1986 Budget, the immediate enthusiasm of the investment trust industry quickly evaporated. This was because it soon became clear that Nigel Lawson saw no place in the PEPs structure for investment trusts.

Subsequently, and partly as a result of lobbying by the Association of Investment Trust Companies (AITC), Mr Lawson relented to the extent that there is now a limited role for investment trusts in the PEPs set-up.

Personal Equity Plans have only just come into being. Put simply, a PEP is a vehicle whereby investors are permitted to invest up to £2,400 a year (£200 a month) in ordinary shares of UK companies listed on the Stock Exchange or in US companies; up to £420 or 25 per cent of the investment (whichever is the higher) can be put into investment trust companies, or unit trusts.

Provided the PEP investment is held for a minimum of between 12 months one day and two years - the time period will vary according to when the plan is taken out - then any capital gains and reinvested dividends will be entirely free of tax and will continue to be so for as long as the investor keeps the PEP.

But despite the PEPs concession, investment trusts have yet to work out a sensible way for them to participate in

'The PEP rules represent a mish-mash of intentions'

this new investor vehicle. The AITC still regards it as a "gross inequity" that investment trusts have been offered such a limited PEPs role. Their view is that the PEPs rules represent a mish-mash of intentions.

Indeed, Stewart Ivory and Company, which manages the Saints Savings Scheme of the Scottish American Investment Company, has recently been running what amounts to an anti-PEPs press advertising campaign.

The Saints argument focuses on its competitive charging structure and the fact that investors can buy assets at a discount. These advantages, it is claimed, outweigh the PEPs tax sweeteners.

It seems unlikely that investment trusts and PEPs are going to become good bedfellows.

Whether the personal pensions revolution timed for April 1988 will hold out more enticing opportunities for in-



Lobbyists for a role: Philip Chappell, left, and Jeremy Sturgess of the Association of Investment Trust Companies.

vestment trusts remains to be seen.

Assuming that there is still a Conservative government in office, April 1988 is the time when key parts of the 1986

Social Security Act are triggered. From that date, employed people will no longer be required to become or to remain members of their

employer's occupational scheme.

As an alternative they will be free to opt for a personal pension from a variety of financial institutions.

Whether investment trusts will have a direct role to play in these pension structures remains to be seen, but a recent role as provider of personal pensions is regarded by the AITC's Jeremy Sturgess as less important than that investment trust shares can be used as the underlying assets for personal pensions.

The pensioners are good. The practice is already established whereby investment trusts are used as the underlying assets for individual pension policies for the self-employed, and others in non-pensionable employment. It would require only an extension of that practice for investment trusts to have a real part to play in the pensions revolution.

P G

If you're looking for capital growth, Govett investment trusts combine a direct investment in shares with built-in professional management. And as you can see, it's proved a highly rewarding formula for investors.

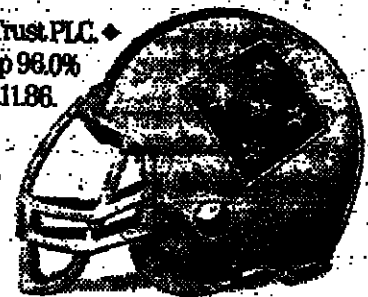
Govett Strategic Investment Trust PLC
Net asset value up 187.2% in 5 years to 31.11.86.



EVERY INVESTOR SHOULD HAVE ONE OBJECT IN MIND.

Govett Oriental Investment Trust PLC
Net asset value up 242.9% in 5 years to 31.11.86.

Govett Atlantic Investment Trust PLC
Net asset value up 98.0% in 5 years to 31.11.86.



To discover more about John Govett managed investment trusts, simply return the coupon below.

To: John Govett & Co. Ltd., Winchester House,
77 London Wall, London EC2N 1JH. Telephone: 01-5885620.

Please send me further information about: ☐ Govett Strategic Investment Trust PLC, ☐ Govett Oriental Investment Trust PLC, ☐ Govett Atlantic Investment Trust PLC.

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

POSTCODE: _____

By mail, please attach a self-addressed envelope.

Independence offers its own rewards.

FOCUS

INVESTMENT TRUSTS/3

Picking out the potential trust winners



The financial services revolution has swept through the City touching investment trusts as much as every other corner of the financial stable.

Because of their position at the overlap of wholesale and retail financial markets, the trusts have, at least potentially, more to gain than many other institutions from the changes taking place. Whether they benefit to the full depends much on whether the trusts can adapt their behaviour and catch the opportunities that are offered.

They are, of course, immediate beneficiaries of the Big Bang-related changes in stamp duty and stock market dealing commissions, like all other institutional investors. Likewise, the abolition of fixed dealing commissions to stockbrokers has meant that for most institutional investors commissions have dropped from 0.5 per cent to around 0.2 per cent. For some institutions the drop in commission rates has been even greater.

But many trusts are part of much larger investment concerns - Touche, Remnant, Robert Fleming and Foreign & Colonial spring to mind. It is likely - though fund managers tend to be coy about the subject - that large groups may have negotiated very fine commission terms covering all their funds, irrespective of the size of each one.

But in some respects a bigger development for investment trusts has been taking

place elsewhere, in the explosion of interest in the retail financial markets and the legislation that goes with it.

On the face of it, investment trusts have always been hampered in selling to the public by the laws prohibiting companies advertising their own shares. "That is manifestly absurd," says Hamish Buchan, investment trust analyst at Wood Mackenzie. "If trusts really want to, they can always find ways to publicize themselves."

The legislation brought in with the Financial Services Act may also make a significant difference to the public's awareness of investment trusts. Under the system instituted by the new Act, independent advisers will have a legal duty to recommend trusts when they are appropriate to client needs.

In the past, investment trusts have lost out because,

Brokers' fund valuation service may solve the investment mystery

unlike unit trusts, they do not pay commission to brokers and agents who pass business their way. Human nature being what it is, brokers and agents tend to ignore investment trusts while showing considerable enthusiasm for unit trusts.

Now they will have to recommend investment trusts, if appropriate, irrespective of whether there is any commission to be earned. That is one of the duties of a registered investment adviser.

That may be, says Mr Buchan, but in practice it will



not be enough. Even though the performance figures show that investment trusts have generally done better than unit trusts during the past five years, investment trusts will still need to market themselves more successfully to persuade the public to take more of an interest. Part of that will mean making them less daunting to the brokers selling investment advice.

Woodmac is already working on a fund valuation service for brokers that should

take much of the mystery out of investment trusts.

Another publicity route is to offer savings schemes linked to investment trusts. These can be advertised. Since Foreign & Colonial pioneered these schemes well over a year ago, around 50 investment trusts have brought out their own. They usually involve a monthly investment or an annual lump sum investment, much like unit trust savings schemes, and there is often the option of reinvesting dividend.

An equally potent tool just

offered to the trusts, however, comes from the Chancellor's desire to widen share ownership. The new Personal Equity Plans allow £420 a year out of every tax-free £2,400 maximum annual investment to be put into investment trusts.

Mr Buchan believes this is a scandal. "Investment trusts are publicly quoted companies just like any other company allowable in the PEP scheme," he says. "There is no logical reason at all to limit the amount you can put into investment trusts to a mere £2,400. People should be allowed to put as much as they want into the trusts."

There are strong reasons why investment trusts could be attractive to PEP users - a single fund, for example, is likely to have an even wider spread of risk than the investor's entire PEP portfolio. And in spite of the limit, there could still be large investments to be sought.

According to one prominent stockbroker at least £1.3 billion of new money could flow into the stock market through PEPs this year, rising to £2 billion next year.

Richard Thomson
Banking Correspondent

DUNEDIN



If your money is sitting in a building society or bank account

TRY HARDER!
A Dunedin investment trust does BETTER

If your money is invested in a building society or lying in a bank deposit account, the Dunedin Investment Trust Savings Plan will appeal to you.

Designed for serious savers, the Plan offers a choice of four investment trusts managed by Dunedin, leading Scottish fund managers. Each invests in different markets to achieve capital or income growth or a mix of both.

The Edinburgh Investment Trust - capital and income growth from an international portfolio

The Northern American Trust - for international capital growth

The First Scottish American Trust - for income growth

Dunedin and London Investment Trust - investment in smaller companies for capital and income growth

Existing shareholders in the trusts can also join the Plan by automatically reinvesting their dividends in the trust in which they own shares.

"It adds up to one of the cheapest and easiest ways to buy shares," says chairman of Dunedin, Grant Cochrane, "because of the very low transaction costs negotiated by Dunedin. Investment trusts have sparked in comparison to their rivals over the last ten years, far outstripping a deposit in a building society or a bank deposit account."

Special features of the Plan are:

- no initial or 'front-end' charges
 - buy and sell your shares at very low cost
 - lump sums of as little as £250 are invested immediately
 - convenient and trouble-free administration
- If you have any queries please telephone Colin Peters on 031-225 4571

Gurus in the first division

The investment trust sector is one of the most specialized areas for City experts. Of the major stockbroking houses, only a handful can claim expertise in the sector.

The undoubted leaders in the field are Wood Mackenzie. In the annual survey of institutional fund managers conducted by Exel (who took it over from Continental Illinois), Wood Mackenzie has topped the rating in 12 out of the 13 years the survey has been running.

Last year, Wood Mackenzie polled 29.43 per cent of the votes cast by fund managers in the investment trusts sector, followed by James Capel with 21.2 per cent and Alexander, Laing & Crutchbank with 17.09 per cent.

Between them, these three picked up nearly 68 per cent of the votes cast. Together with Barclays de Zoete Wedd and Warburg Securities, these houses can claim to represent the first division in investment trusts.

But who are the gurus, and what are their predictions and



recommendations for the sector?

Wood Mackenzie: The team headed by Hamish Buchan, and which includes Robin Angus and Robin Robertson is a formidable one. It comprises six people in Edinburgh. Wood Mackenzie's operations are split between London and Edinburgh, involved in research and statistics. There are seven salesmen in London and six market-makers.

Since Big Bang, firms like Wood Mackenzie have been able to operate a service in five different areas: research,

marketing, dealing, corporate finance and market-making.

Of these, according to Mr Buchan, the corporate area has been the most lively in recent months.

Corporate activity, which includes the takeover and break-up of trusts, and unitization - the process of turning an investment trust into a unit trust - seem set to provide an outside spur for the sector for the foreseeable future.

Wood Mackenzie is also planning to offer an hourly update of investment trust asset values, through the Stock Exchange's TOPIC system.

Alexanders Laing & Crutchbank's team of Ted Sellers and John Szymanski stresses the concept of "value-added research".

"We try to provide an analytical service rather than just an information service," says Mr Szymanski. "We try to look beyond individual trusts to determine what is happening in the industry."

The possibility of takeover and break-up of funds has had

important implications for the sector, he says. "With the poorly managed trusts, managers have to keep an eye out for predators. It can be a good thing if management has a gun at its head."

Alexanders Laing & Crutchbank has taken an active role in corporate activity. Last year the firm restructured the Throgmorton Secured Growth Trust and launched the Mezzanine Capital and Income Trust. Another launch was the River and Mercantile Geared Trust in April last year.

"Any new trust has to be a specialist, esoteric vehicle," says Mr Szymanski. "It's no longer good enough to invest in ICI, British Telecom and so on. The new trust has to provide an investment within a specialist niche."

Less happy, as he admits, has been the experience with London Trust, restructured by Laing in the summer of 1985. The West Coast specialist venture capital firm of Hambrecht and Quist was brought in to run the trust, and to switch it into the high technology area.

The trust has four runaway successes among its technology investments, and we are looking for it to go well above 100p," said Mr Szymanski. Two other recommendations from the firm are the Jardine Fleming Warrant Issue, which offers a guaranteed return of 11 per cent a year until 1995 and is particularly designed to appeal to the

Emphasis on sales and research

higher rate taxpayer. Alexanders Laing and Crutchbank also likes the look of the Second Market Investment Company, which specializes in stocks quoted on the French second market.

James Capel: The emphasis at James Capel, in the team headed by Ray Kelly, is on research and sales. James Capel has chosen not to tackle the area of corporate finance work for investment trusts. The James Capel team, which as well as Mr Kelly includes Christine Evans and Nigel Russell, looks at both investment trusts and fund management companies, which distinguishes its research, the firm says, from that offered by other teams.

A major review on Britannia Arrow has just been published and the team are currently running their slide rules over another major fund management company.

Investment trusts have declined relative to their weighting in the equity market as a whole. Five years ago, the weighting of investment trusts relative to the equity market was 6 per cent, now it is down to around 4.6 per cent.

"We certainly don't see the sector disappearing," says Ms Evans. "There are new management companies coming in and continuing tax advantages. The performance of investment trusts has changed dramatically over the past few years."

David Smith



3 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh EH2 4DS
Telephone 031-225 4571

Post to: Dunedin Fund Managers Ltd
FREEPOST Edinburgh EH2 0BU
or Telephone 031-225 4571

Please send me details of the Dunedin Investment Trust Savings Plan. The booklet contains an application form.

Name _____

Address _____

Telephone _____



Baillie Gifford & Co-Investment Trust Managers

Baillie Gifford manages investments worth £1,700 million. This is our only activity. There are more than 20 investment professionals in our office in Edinburgh covering all major markets. We have managed institutional portfolios successfully for many years. For further information about our investment trusts and other services, complete and return the coupon.

Investment Trusts under management

Total assets
at 30 November 1986

Scottish Mortgage & Trust

Balanced growth of income and capital

£591m

Monks Investment Trust

Capital growth-International

£228m

Mid Wynd International Investment Trust

Small overseas growth companies

£12m

Baillie Gifford Japan Trust

Capital growth-Japan

£52m

Baillie Gifford Technology

High technology companies

£10m

Baillie Gifford Shin Nippon

Small companies and O.T.C. Stocks in Japan

£14m

Other services:

- BG Unit Trusts
- Group Pension Funds
- Exempt Funds † (for pension funds and charities)
- Personal Pensions

Baillie Gifford & Co.

3 Glenfinlas Street, Edinburgh EH3 6YY
Telephone 031-225 2581

† Japan, International and U.K.

To: Baillie Gifford & Co., 3 Glenfinlas Street, Edinburgh EH3 6YY.

Please send me details of the following

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Scottish Mortgage & Trust | <input type="checkbox"/> | Baillie Gifford Shin Nippon | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Monks Investment Trust | <input type="checkbox"/> | BG Unit Trusts | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Mid Wynd International | <input type="checkbox"/> | Group Pension Funds | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Baillie Gifford Japan Trust | <input type="checkbox"/> | Exempt Funds | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Baillie Gifford Technology | <input type="checkbox"/> | Personal Pensions | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Name _____

Address _____

T21

THE SCOTTISH INVESTMENT TRUST PLC

A CENTURY



OF GROWTH

YEAR TO 31 OCTOBER 1986

	1986	1985	INCREASE
GROSS INCOME	£13.2m	£11.7m	+12.6%
DIVIDEND PER ORDINARY UNIT	6.55p	5.95p	+10.1%
TOTAL ASSETS	£471.9m	£353.2m	+33.3%
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT	483.1p	349.0p	+38.4%

Extracts from statement by chairman, Mr. Angus Grossart, LLD:

"Our total assets have increased by 35.3% to £478 million and the net asset value of each ordinary stock unit has risen for the twelfth successive year, by 38.4%."

"Our stockholders have enjoyed, over the last five years, an annual rate of return including re-invested dividends of no less than 29.6% per annum."

"We are independent, our clear aim is the benefit of our stockholders and we are free from conflicts."

"The company will reach its centenary on 27 July 1987. To mark the occasion the board is proposing a free issue of warrants to ordinary stockholders. A savings scheme open to all members is also planned."

For a copy of the annual report, mail the coupon below (no stamp required in the UK) or telephone 031-225 7781.

THE SCOTTISH INVESTMENT TRUST PLC
6 Albany Place, Edinburgh

To: The Secretary, The Scottish Investment Trust PLC,
FREEPOST, Edinburgh, EH2 0DE.

Please send me a copy of the 1986 annual report

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

PROPERTY BUYERS' GUIDE
OVERSEAS PROPERTY

VILLARS-SWITZERLAND

Imagine an exclusive resort, just 70 minutes from Geneva. Sunshine, swimming, golf, horse-riding, superb restaurants & shops. International schools, all set in wooded slopes with outstanding mountain views. All this - and more - you will find at VILLARS - a historic village with a sophisticated yet friendly atmosphere.

LE BRISTOL

New investment opportunity in Swiss Real Estate. A unique chance to acquire fully serviced apartments with all the facilities of a luxury hotel - indoor pool, squash, tennis, restaurant, etc. 1 to 4 room apartments from \$130,000 - Up to 80% Swiss francs available at favourable terms.

MEET THE SWISS DEVELOPERS AT:
THE MAYFAIR HOTEL, STRATTON STREET, LONDON W1.
12 NOON - 8 PM THURSDAY 29TH & FRIDAY 30TH JANUARY.
12 NOON - 4 PM SATURDAY 31ST JANUARY.

For details and appointment
BILLY SCOTT LTD
222 Upper Richmond Road West,
London SW14 2JX
Telephone: 01-876 6555
Telex: 947605

Hamptons de Villars SA,
1004 Villars, Switzerland
Telephone: 010 41 2533331
Telex: 454213 GENEVE CH

Costa Blanca
New beach apartment
3 bed, 2 bath, 2nd floor, fully furnished, modern kitchen, swimming pool, tennis, squash, restaurant, etc. 1 to 4 room apartments from \$130,000 - Up to 80% Swiss francs available at favourable terms.

For details and appointment
BILLY SCOTT LTD
222 Upper Richmond Road West,
London SW14 2JX
Telephone: 01-876 6555
Telex: 947605

Hamptons de Villars SA,
1004 Villars, Switzerland
Telephone: 010 41 2533331
Telex: 454213 GENEVE CH

Costa Blanca
Luxurious Apartments and
Villas on individual plots.
Double and triple construction
and quality finishes. British
developer with local office.
Buy with confidence.

PRUDENTIAL
25-27 Clarence St.
Staines, Middlesex
TW18 4EZ
Tel: (0784) 65656

TENERIFE SOUTH
Around \$4,000 will buy 4 rotating w.p.s. for life in
a luxury furnished fresh apartment, overlooking
swimming pool. Fully managed to use, or let for
investment.

T.T.L. SUNHOMES
For brochure and full details phone
(0582) 746916

NOTICE TO
READERS
While we will endeavour to provide
the most accurate and up-to-date
information, we cannot be held
responsible for any errors or
omissions.

BALEARICS
CALA SPOR - MAJORCA 2 bed
apartment, close to beach and
swimming pool, fully furnished,
modern kitchen, swimming pool,
tennis, squash, restaurant, etc.
1 to 4 room apartments from \$130,000 - Up to 80% Swiss francs available at favourable terms.

For details and appointment
BILLY SCOTT LTD
222 Upper Richmond Road West,
London SW14 2JX
Telephone: 01-876 6555
Telex: 947605

Hamptons de Villars SA,
1004 Villars, Switzerland
Telephone: 010 41 2533331
Telex: 454213 GENEVE CH

Costa Blanca
Luxurious Apartments and
Villas on individual plots.
Double and triple construction
and quality finishes. British
developer with local office.
Buy with confidence.

PRUDENTIAL
25-27 Clarence St.
Staines, Middlesex
TW18 4EZ
Tel: (0784) 65656

TENERIFE SOUTH
Around \$4,000 will buy 4 rotating w.p.s. for life in
a luxury furnished fresh apartment, overlooking
swimming pool. Fully managed to use, or let for
investment.

T.T.L. SUNHOMES
For brochure and full details phone
(0582) 746916

NOTICE TO
READERS
While we will endeavour to provide
the most accurate and up-to-date
information, we cannot be held
responsible for any errors or
omissions.

BALEARICS
CALA SPOR - MAJORCA 2 bed
apartment, close to beach and
swimming pool, fully furnished,
modern kitchen, swimming pool,
tennis, squash, restaurant, etc.
1 to 4 room apartments from \$130,000 - Up to 80% Swiss francs available at favourable terms.

For details and appointment
BILLY SCOTT LTD
222 Upper Richmond Road West,
London SW14 2JX
Telephone: 01-876 6555
Telex: 947605

Hamptons de Villars SA,
1004 Villars, Switzerland
Telephone: 010 41 2533331
Telex: 454213 GENEVE CH

Costa Blanca
Luxurious Apartments and
Villas on individual plots.
Double and triple construction
and quality finishes. British
developer with local office.
Buy with confidence.

PRUDENTIAL
25-27 Clarence St.
Staines, Middlesex
TW18 4EZ
Tel: (0784) 65656

TENERIFE SOUTH
Around \$4,000 will buy 4 rotating w.p.s. for life in
a luxury furnished fresh apartment, overlooking
swimming pool. Fully managed to use, or let for
investment.

T.T.L. SUNHOMES
For brochure and full details phone
(0582) 746916

NOTICE TO
READERS
While we will endeavour to provide
the most accurate and up-to-date
information, we cannot be held
responsible for any errors or
omissions.

BALEARICS
CALA SPOR - MAJORCA 2 bed
apartment, close to beach and
swimming pool, fully furnished,
modern kitchen, swimming pool,
tennis, squash, restaurant, etc.
1 to 4 room apartments from \$130,000 - Up to 80% Swiss francs available at favourable terms.

For details and appointment
BILLY SCOTT LTD
222 Upper Richmond Road West,
London SW14 2JX
Telephone: 01-876 6555
Telex: 947605

Hamptons de Villars SA,
1004 Villars, Switzerland
Telephone: 010 41 2533331
Telex: 454213 GENEVE CH

Costa Blanca
Luxurious Apartments and
Villas on individual plots.
Double and triple construction
and quality finishes. British
developer with local office.
Buy with confidence.

PRUDENTIAL
25-27 Clarence St.
Staines, Middlesex
TW18 4EZ
Tel: (0784) 65656

TENERIFE SOUTH
Around \$4,000 will buy 4 rotating w.p.s. for life in
a luxury furnished fresh apartment, overlooking
swimming pool. Fully managed to use, or let for
investment.

T.T.L. SUNHOMES
For brochure and full details phone
(0582) 746916

NOTICE TO
READERS
While we will endeavour to provide
the most accurate and up-to-date
information, we cannot be held
responsible for any errors or
omissions.

BALEARICS
CALA SPOR - MAJORCA 2 bed
apartment, close to beach and
swimming pool, fully furnished,
modern kitchen, swimming pool,
tennis, squash, restaurant, etc.
1 to 4 room apartments from \$130,000 - Up to 80% Swiss francs available at favourable terms.

For details and appointment
BILLY SCOTT LTD
222 Upper Richmond Road West,
London SW14 2JX
Telephone: 01-876 6555
Telex: 947605

Hamptons de Villars SA,
1004 Villars, Switzerland
Telephone: 010 41 2533331
Telex: 454213 GENEVE CH

Costa Blanca
Luxurious Apartments and
Villas on individual plots.
Double and triple construction
and quality finishes. British
developer with local office.
Buy with confidence.

PRUDENTIAL
25-27 Clarence St.
Staines, Middlesex
TW18 4EZ
Tel: (0784) 65656

TENERIFE SOUTH
Around \$4,000 will buy 4 rotating w.p.s. for life in
a luxury furnished fresh apartment, overlooking
swimming pool. Fully managed to use, or let for
investment.

T.T.L. SUNHOMES
For brochure and full details phone
(0582) 746916

NOTICE TO
READERS
While we will endeavour to provide
the most accurate and up-to-date
information, we cannot be held
responsible for any errors or
omissions.

LONDON'S LEADING RESIDENTIAL LETTING AGENTS
offering that personal & professional service

Quraishi Constantine

HERTFORD STREET, MAYFAIR
Large 3 bedroom, 2 bath, 2nd floor, fully furnished, modern kitchen, swimming pool, tennis, squash, restaurant, etc. 1 to 4 room apartments from \$130,000 - Up to 80% Swiss francs available at favourable terms.

For details and appointment
BILLY SCOTT LTD
222 Upper Richmond Road West,
London SW14 2JX
Telephone: 01-876 6555
Telex: 947605

Hamptons de Villars SA,
1004 Villars, Switzerland
Telephone: 010 41 2533331
Telex: 454213 GENEVE CH

Costa Blanca
Luxurious Apartments and
Villas on individual plots.
Double and triple construction
and quality finishes. British
developer with local office.
Buy with confidence.

PRUDENTIAL
25-27 Clarence St.
Staines, Middlesex
TW18 4EZ
Tel: (0784) 65656

TENERIFE SOUTH
Around \$4,000 will buy 4 rotating w.p.s. for life in
a luxury furnished fresh apartment, overlooking
swimming pool. Fully managed to use, or let for
investment.

T.T.L. SUNHOMES
For brochure and full details phone
(0582) 746916

NOTICE TO
READERS
While we will endeavour to provide
the most accurate and up-to-date
information, we cannot be held
responsible for any errors or
omissions.

BALEARICS
CALA SPOR - MAJORCA 2 bed
apartment, close to beach and
swimming pool, fully furnished,
modern kitchen, swimming pool,
tennis, squash, restaurant, etc.
1 to 4 room apartments from \$130,000 - Up to 80% Swiss francs available at favourable terms.

For details and appointment
BILLY SCOTT LTD
222 Upper Richmond Road West,
London SW14 2JX
Telephone: 01-876 6555
Telex: 947605

Hamptons de Villars SA,
1004 Villars, Switzerland
Telephone: 010 41 2533331
Telex: 454213 GENEVE CH

Costa Blanca
Luxurious Apartments and
Villas on individual plots.
Double and triple construction
and quality finishes. British
developer with local office.
Buy with confidence.

PRUDENTIAL
25-27 Clarence St.
Staines, Middlesex
TW18 4EZ
Tel: (0784) 65656

TENERIFE SOUTH
Around \$4,000 will buy 4 rotating w.p.s. for life in
a luxury furnished fresh apartment, overlooking
swimming pool. Fully managed to use, or let for
investment.

T.T.L. SUNHOMES
For brochure and full details phone
(0582) 746916

NOTICE TO
READERS
While we will endeavour to provide
the most accurate and up-to-date
information, we cannot be held
responsible for any errors or
omissions.

BALEARICS
CALA SPOR - MAJORCA 2 bed
apartment, close to beach and
swimming pool, fully furnished,
modern kitchen, swimming pool,
tennis, squash, restaurant, etc.
1 to 4 room apartments from \$130,000 - Up to 80% Swiss francs available at favourable terms.

For details and appointment
BILLY SCOTT LTD
222 Upper Richmond Road West,
London SW14 2JX
Telephone: 01-876 6555
Telex: 947605

Hamptons de Villars SA,
1004 Villars, Switzerland
Telephone: 010 41 2533331
Telex: 454213 GENEVE CH

Costa Blanca
Luxurious Apartments and
Villas on individual plots.
Double and triple construction
and quality finishes. British
developer with local office.
Buy with confidence.

PRUDENTIAL
25-27 Clarence St.
Staines, Middlesex
TW18 4EZ
Tel: (0784) 65656

TENERIFE SOUTH
Around \$4,000 will buy 4 rotating w.p.s. for life in
a luxury furnished fresh apartment, overlooking
swimming pool. Fully managed to use, or let for
investment.

T.T.L. SUNHOMES
For brochure and full details phone
(0582) 746916

NOTICE TO
READERS
While we will endeavour to provide
the most accurate and up-to-date
information, we cannot be held
responsible for any errors or
omissions.

BALEARICS
CALA SPOR - MAJORCA 2 bed
apartment, close to beach and
swimming pool, fully furnished,
modern kitchen, swimming pool,
tennis, squash, restaurant, etc.
1 to 4 room apartments from \$130,000 - Up to 80% Swiss francs available at favourable terms.

For details and appointment
BILLY SCOTT LTD
222 Upper Richmond Road West,
London SW14 2JX
Telephone: 01-876 6555
Telex: 947605

Hamptons de Villars SA,
1004 Villars, Switzerland
Telephone: 010 41 2533331
Telex: 454213 GENEVE CH

Costa Blanca
Luxurious Apartments and
Villas on individual plots.
Double and triple construction
and quality finishes. British
developer with local office.
Buy with confidence.

PRUDENTIAL
25-27 Clarence St.
Staines, Middlesex
TW18 4EZ
Tel: (0784) 65656

TENERIFE SOUTH
Around \$4,000 will buy 4 rotating w.p.s. for life in
a luxury furnished fresh apartment, overlooking
swimming pool. Fully managed to use, or let for
investment.

T.T.L. SUNHOMES
For brochure and full details phone
(0582) 746916

NOTICE TO
READERS
While we will endeavour to provide
the most accurate and up-to-date
information, we cannot be held
responsible for any errors or
omissions.

BALEARICS
CALA SPOR - MAJORCA 2 bed
apartment, close to beach and
swimming pool, fully furnished,
modern kitchen, swimming pool,
tennis, squash, restaurant, etc.
1 to 4 room apartments from \$130,000 - Up to 80% Swiss francs available at favourable terms.

For details and appointment
BILLY SCOTT LTD
222 Upper Richmond Road West,
London SW14 2JX
Telephone: 01-876 6555
Telex: 947605

Hamptons de Villars SA,
1004 Villars, Switzerland
Telephone: 010 41 2533331
Telex: 454213 GENEVE CH

Costa Blanca
Luxurious Apartments and
Villas on individual plots.
Double and triple construction
and quality finishes. British
developer with local office.
Buy with confidence.

PRUDENTIAL
25-27 Clarence St.
Staines, Middlesex
TW18 4EZ
Tel: (0784) 65656

TENERIFE SOUTH
Around \$4,000 will buy 4 rotating w.p.s. for life in
a luxury furnished fresh apartment, overlooking
swimming pool. Fully managed to use, or let for
investment.

T.T.L. SUNHOMES
For brochure and full details phone
(0582) 746916

NOTICE TO
READERS
While we will endeavour to provide
the most accurate and up-to-date
information, we cannot be held
responsible for any errors or
omissions.

BALEARICS
CALA SPOR - MAJORCA 2 bed
apartment, close to beach and
swimming pool, fully furnished,
modern kitchen, swimming pool,
tennis, squash, restaurant, etc.
1 to 4 room apartments from \$130,000 - Up to 80% Swiss francs available at favourable terms.

For details and appointment
BILLY SCOTT LTD
222 Upper Richmond Road West,
London SW14 2JX
Telephone: 01-876 6555
Telex: 947605

Hamptons de Villars SA,
1004 Villars, Switzerland
Telephone: 010 41 2533331
Telex: 454213 GENEVE CH

Hampton & Sons

CHESHAM MEWS, SW1
Delightful 2 bedroom mews house in
central Belgravia. Accommodation - 2
bedrooms, dining room, drawing room,
bathrooms, kitchen and garage.
£450 per week

EBURY STREET, SW1
Spacious light family flat with garden,
garage and 24 hour porterage.
Accommodation - 3 bedrooms, large
double reception, 2 bathrooms, kitchen and
garage.
£575 per week

A SELECTION FROM OUR REGISTER
St. James's Office 01-493 8222
5 Arlington Street,
London SW1A 1RB

ACCOMMODATION WANTED
The CASL Accommodation Service places only young
professional men and women in full-time employment
under 3 year contracts for the entry into the Institute of
Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

If you have reasonably priced accommodation and want
reliable responsible tenants, contact the accommodation
department The Chartered Accountants' Society of London, 18 Bedford Square, London WC1B
3JA

Telephone 01-831 4905
B & B/Full Board Accommodation not suitable

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY
Property Bureau Manager We are a small but
established commercial & residential development
letting company based in E10 area. The position of a
Property Manager will only be suitable for a self-
motivated and lively person capable of organising
procedures whom we expect to enlarge our Residential
Agency Bureau.

Part of the unique situation we operate in is that our
lettings are done from our own stock of commercial &
residential properties. We would expect you to be
able to assist in the negotiation of potential new
developments.

Salary negotiable with profit sharing.
STA-GUARD LTD
01-558 7915

ROBERT BRUCE
RUTLAND GATE, SW7
Charming 2 bedroom flat. Drawing room overlooking
Garden, Kitchen, Bathroom. £225pw

CADOGAN STREET, SW3
Completely redecorated family house. 4 Bedrooms, large
Kitchen, Dining Room, Attractive Sitting Room, 2 Bathrooms.
Study, Small Garden. £750pw

DUCHESS OF BEDFORD WALK, W8
Delightful flat floor with panoramic views, consisting of 4
bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, Shower Room, Dining Room, Drawing Room,
Kitchen & Utility Room. In excellent portered block with
garage for 1 car £700pw

ST. JAMES'S HOUSE, 10 KENSINGTON SQUARE
LONDON W8
01-581 9347 937 9384

Horner Hill
TO LET
OXFORD STREET
Immaculate fully furnished
detached house, within easy
reach of village, SR station.
A3 and M25 motorway 4
miles, 2 bedrooms, 2
bathrooms, £2,000 pw.

LEATHERHEAD SURREY
New detached house with
easy walking distance of
Tottenham, tastefully
furnished and decorated, 2
bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, on
large plot with garden, 2
bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

WETTERBY GARDENS, SW7
2nd floor flat in mansion block
with large garden, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, £700 pw.

EXECUTIVE CRÈME

SECRETARY/P.A. TO THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

c.£12,500 Hemel Hempstead

In a company as successful as Crosfield, a world leader in colour technology for the printing and graphic arts industries, the need for secretarial and administrative excellence is of paramount importance.

That's why the person we're looking for has got to have qualities and abilities that set them apart from the competition, in essence, the qualities needed to provide a first class service to our Managing Director.

Naturally, you'll have first class all-round secretarial skills and a great deal of experience gained at senior level, preferably within a blue chip business. To help you in your day to day tasks, you will also have an Assistant, so a degree of supervisory ability would be an advantage.

Above and beyond that, you'll need outstanding communication skills, confidentiality, integrity and a wholly professional attitude to both your work and your colleagues.

In addition to the excellent salary, we can offer a competitive benefits package and an environment at our modern Hemel Hempstead offices that you'll find both stimulating and rewarding.

For further information contact Becky Davies on (0442) 218311 or send a brief CV to her at:

Crosfield Electronics Limited,
Three Cherry Trees Lane,
Hemel Hempstead,
Herts. HP2 7RH.

Crosfield
CROSFIELD COMMUNICATIONS
Colours

A Member of The Daily Mail Group of Companies

FULL PA ROLE £14,000

Are you a good organiser? You will be setting up social and business functions, recruiting and supervising other secretaries when you work for the managing director of this fast moving computer company. There is lots of potential to develop and increase your own areas of responsibility.

MAYFAIR £10,500

This charming partner of a West End surveyor needs a top-notch, professional secretary capable of organising his busy life and anticipating his every need. Arrange lunches and meetings and liaise with VIPs. Excellent potential to develop in this expanding go-ahead company. 100% skills and WP experience needed. Please telephone 01-234 3531.

Elizabeth Hunt

Recruitment Consultants
18 Grosvenor Street London W1

Richard Ellis

SECRETARY Partner Level

We are a leading firm of Chartered Surveyors with principal offices in Old Broad St. in the City and Berkeley Square in the West End.

We have a need for mature, well organised secretaries at Partner level in both locations. If you have the skills (WP, audit) and the motivation to bring order to their busy lives, why not phone Gail Simpson on 256 6411 to discuss the opportunities we can offer.

Richard Ellis, Chartered Surveyors
55 Old Broad Street, London EC2M 1LP
Telephone: 01-256 6411

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY TO £15,000

Join this very successful firm of property developers as executive secretary to their chief executive. He is looking for very much an assistant who will take a keen interest in the business, handle several projects and meet VIP clients. Benefits include 5 weeks holidays and free lunches. 100% skills needed.

BRAND NEW £11,000

Join this leading international investment bank as a senior secretary to two very charming executives. This is a brand new position wide open for you to develop a full PA role. Very luxurious offices and generous bonus. 100% skills and WP ability needed. Please telephone 01 240 3511.

Elizabeth Hunt

Recruitment Consultants
2-3 Bedford Street London WC2

SNOWED UNDER £11,000 + Mortgage + Benefits

A leading UK Merchant Bank requires an impeccable PA Secretary for the Assistant Director and his team in Capital Markets.

You will liaise with clients and develop your own systems relating to the department's marketing activities. Your excellent secretarial and organisational skills enabling you to enjoy the fast-moving and pressurised environment.

Your discretion, poise, presentation are essential to remain cool in this demanding but rewarding position.

Age 21-35 Salary 90/90

City Office 726 8491

ANGELA MORTIMER

BIG AMERICAN CORPORATION

With small new European HQ close to Holborn tube, needs mature Executive Secretary with one or more European languages, administrative talents as well as top skills, sense of humour, willing to roll up sleeves, able to preserve calm!

Tel: 831 2951 Evelynne

A WINNING PERSONALITY

...could earn you £12,000 in your first year plus excellent training, £7,000 (negotiable) regulated earnings scheme, early management opportunities and the backing of a £4 billion international group. If you have drive, initiative, good communication skills, it's an excellent career move - take it. Phone for details.

TEL: 01-222 1607

PRESTIGE PERSONNEL £14,500

A Personal Assistant is sought by the Personnel Director of a highly respected financial institution that is also a market leader, a fact reflected in the forward-looking attitude of its Personnel Department.

Both initiative and excellent organisational skills are required in dealing with all aspects of the firm's personnel, particularly overseas.

Your experience will include a minimum of 2 years of director level in a professional and fast-moving environment.

Age 25-30 Salary 90/90

City Office 726 8491

ANGELA MORTIMER

ENG/FRENCH/GERMAN SEC/PA (GRADUATE) £10,500 CITY

Assistant sec. for PR Manager of int public co involved in a wide range of activities including industrial building, S&P in English with an interest in PR and current affairs. Age 25-35. Sub mortgage available.

ENG/GERMAN AMB SEC £13,000

Good opportunity for young sec relating to relocate. To join the German transport co. as sec to MD. French would be very advantageous. Age 20-30.

Paragon Language Consultants 01-580 7056

WANTER SECRETARY/PA

To Partners in young rapidly growing property company, Applicant must be self motivated and prepared for challenge and growth. Recent skills include typing, office organisation and liaison with staff processes. Salary commensurate with skills. Office located by Battersea Park.

583 0055

Meredith Scott

Recruitment
17 Fleet St, London EC4A 3DF
Tel: 01-581 1034/1035

PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO £13,000

Looking for a challenge? Exciting opportunity for a PA administrator with proven secretarial skills capable of co-ordinating a variety of business projects. Direct involvement with client presentations including the use of design of business graphics.

Call Heather 01 242 2344

The Hatton Garden Agency

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

SPANISH ITALIAN ENGLISH TO £12,000

Prestigious Merchant Bank urgently seeks a self motivated secretary (shortly to be promoted) ideal opportunity for enthusiastic graduates with some secretarial and WP experience, looking to progress, make full use of language and use initiative.

Forney Rec 01 580 5522

SENIOR BANKING PA'S £12,000 + FARES + MORT

This top 100 bank seek 2 very experienced and senior PAs. You must be prepared to work on a day to day basis and take on the usual responsibilities commensurate with a senior position. Family with a strong professional environment is well coupled with excellent SH and typing skills. Age 25 to 35.

Please call 01 631 5845

Creditwise Rec cons

FLEET ST PUBLISHER'S EXEC PA £11 - 12,000

Confidential, exciting, varied, occasionally stressful but never over busy. Most of "those who" comes through your office and although you need SH 100 you don't need much of your city is involved in administration.

Call Roy Stockton 01 734 8466 or C.V. to: STOCKTON ASSOC (REG CONS)

29 GLASSHOUSE STREET, LONDON W1

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

INTERNATIONAL PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION

Secretary Arab World Regional Bureau Salary: £8,820 p.a.

IPPF is a non-governmental organisation constituted of voluntary associations devoted to family planning and support programmes in over one hundred different countries, largely through its own affiliates.

An opportunity has arisen for an experienced secretary to join our Arab World Regional Bureau. Duties will cover a range of secretarial and administrative tasks.

Applicants should be educated to 'O' level standard to include English language and two years secretarial experience is required. Shortlisting/typing skills of 90/55 wpm. Good working knowledge of French essential.

Benefits: 22 days holiday per annum, season ticket loan, free private medical scheme, pension fund, luncheon vouchers, flexi-time.

If you have the necessary qualifications and experience, then why not consider working for this important charity concerned with one of today's most critical areas of activity.

Please send C.V. to Personnel Department, IPPF, Regent's College, Inner Circle, Regent's Park, LONDON NW1

INTERNATIONAL PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION

OFFICE MANAGER FOR PUBLIC RELATIONS CONSULTANCY

Office Manager required for rapidly growing public relations consultancy. Responsibilities include recruitment of administrative staff, purchasing office supplies, managing word processing resources, planning business lunches and reviewing methods of office efficiency.

Candidates will ideally be 25-35 years, of good education and appearance. Apply in writing enclosing CV to:

David Garrett, The Communication Group plc 2 Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Dartmouth Street, London SW1H 9EP

SECRETARY/PERSONAL ASSISTANT

We are a fast-expanding publicly-quoted advertising and public relations consultancy. We are looking for an exceptional Secretary/Personal Assistant who is presentable, intelligent and has a lively mind. The ideal candidate will be hard-working and committed, tactful and discreet and above all, should have a good sense of humour.

The work is pressurised, highly confidential and the hours are quite demanding, but this is reflected in the remuneration package which includes profit-sharing.

If you are aged 22-28 and believe that your background, experience and unusual personal qualities make you the right candidate for this job, please contact Melanie Hulbert on 01-730 3456.

GORDON YATES

Recruitment Consultants

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

Elegance & Admin to £11,000 aac

This is a unique opportunity to utilise your organising flair in a creative, academic environment. As Admin/PA to Chairman of this prestigious West End College you will co-ordinate course bookings, materials, marketing and client liaison. Excellent presentation and communicative skills essential. Skills 90/50. Please telephone 01-493 5787.

GORDON YATES

Recruitment Consultants

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

ANGELA MORTIMER

Journal of Management Inquiry 18(6)

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

Because you'd rather be a partner than a secretary...

...you'll be in your element when you join forces with our Clients' newest Director. He himself has joined this major organisation only recently to take a dynamic new approach to their private sector housing interests: a broad brief ranging from the management of home ownership and improvement schemes, to the provision of housing advice and liaison with local housing associations.

As his new assistant, you'll naturally have front-line involvement in them all. Further than that, because you'll be part of this major initiative from its earliest days, you'll actually be helping in the design and setting up of his admin systems. Essential, then, in your long list of personal and professional attributes will be: strong organisational skills; the ability to take a proactive approach to your work; ease and confidence in communicating even at the

highest levels, and - above all - the willingness and enthusiasm to work with the Director as a true partner rather than a traditional secretary. There'll be typing in your day-to-day schedule, so you will need to be skilled in word processing. Probably in your mid to late 20s, you'll already have about 18 months' experience at junior executive level in a commercial environment and will be looking for the next important step up in your career. We believe this deserves to be it.

Salary will be c.£9,000 plus an attractive benefits package and you'll be based close to Victoria Station.

Please write with full career details, to: Sarah Callingham-Wood, quoting ref: 397.

All applications will be forwarded directly to our Client.

WBH Advertising

PO BOX 275, 63 ST MARTIN'S LANE
LONDON WC2N 4JX

Institute of Housing

The Institute is the professional body for people working in housing. We are a lively and forward-looking organisation with 40 staff working in pleasant new offices at Angel, Islington. We have the following senior secretarial/administrative vacancies.

SECRETARY/PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR

circa £11,000 p.a.
Our Director needs a well-organised secretary to run his busy office. While excellent secretarial skills (shorthand, audio typing and word processing an advantage) are essential, much of the job is administrative. You will have lots of contact with senior members of the Institute and the President, as well as with senior central and local government staff. The ability to prioritise demands in a sometimes pressurised environment and a sense of humour are vital.

SENIOR SECRETARY EDUCATION circa £9,000 p.a.
Our Education Team needs a senior secretary with proven secretarial and organisational skills. Working directly for the head of the unit, you will be responsible, with a junior secretary, for all secretarial services in the unit. Excellent audio typing and word processing skills are essential. You will need drive and initiative and you must be able to work under pressure as part of a busy team.

Both posts carry 23 days leave plus statutory days.
To apply for either job, please send your curriculum vitae, indicating which post you are interested in, to:

The Institute of Housing
9 White Lion Street
London N1 9XJ

For an informal discussion, please telephone 01-837 4280.

Marketing Administrator

c.£14,000

Robson Rhodes is a major firm of chartered accountants employing some 350 staff in our London office.

We are currently seeking a graduate secretary with excellent organisational skills to take on the challenging new role of Marketing Administrator. This will require a motivated self starter who is able to liaise at all levels and who has the ability to co-ordinate and initiate marketing exercises for the London office.

You should be well presented and articulate with sound marketing experience. An accountancy background is desirable but not essential.

If you are looking to progress your career and you feel that you have the qualities we need, please send details to:

ROBSON RHODES

Chartered Accountants

Miss JM Wilkinson, Personnel Officer
Robson Rhodes, 186 City Road, London EC1V 2NU

SECRETARY

WEST END

OIL

We are the rapidly expanding British subsidiary of the Amerada Hess Corporation of New York and we seek a secretary for our Legal department. The work is both interesting and varied.

You will be aged 20-25, you must have accurate shorthand and typing (at least 100/50 wpm) and you will have good WP skills, preferably Wang. You must demonstrate confidence and the ability to communicate effectively with Management at all levels.

We offer an attractive salary together with an excellent benefits package which includes: non-contributory pension, 5 weeks holiday, subsidised BUPA, London and lunch allowances and season ticket loan.

To apply, write to Andrew Scott-Priestley providing full details of your career and current salary.

Amerada Hess Limited
2 Stephen Street
Tottenham Court Road
London W1P 1PL



Senior Telephonist/ Receptionist Victoria

Hay Management Consultants is an international company and a key part of the Satchi and Satchi Group. We are looking for a Senior Telephonist/Receptionist to handle our busy computerised switchboard (48 extensions) and to run our head office reception area, which will involve a variety of duties.

Previous experience in a similar position within a large international company is essential. Applicants must have a professional approach, and be well presented with excellent speaking voice.

Salary (£8,000) negotiable according to experience, plus bonus and L.V.s. If you would like to know more please contact Janet Whetton, Personnel Officer, Hay Management Consultants, 52 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0AU, or send her your CV (include day time tel. no. and salary). Tel. 01-730 0533.

HayGroup



THE WORKSHOP RECRUITMENT COMPANY THE WORKSHOP RECRUITMENT COMPANY

Admin Buzz!!

£10,000

Do you enjoy a fast-moving, punchy environment? Are you a real go-getter someone with initiative, a flair for admin and a professional approach? If so, this International Management Consultants could be for you. They require an intelligent, well-organised Sec/PA with personality and a cool head. If you fit the bill and are between 22-37 with good secretarial skills (shorthand useful) telephone 01-409 1232.

THE WORKSHOP RECRUITMENT COMPANY THE WORKSHOP RECRUITMENT COMPANY

CRUISING INTO 1987!

SALE AWAY! to £14,900 plus Car
Marketing is vital to business success, so your Sales expertise will be vital in keeping our existing Construction Industry customers satisfied, and building on our wide client base. Plenty of client contact for Ref 04 251/1020.

GET ON BOARD! £26,500 Neg
A College Leaver could develop this Secretarial role into a positive career opportunity. Enhance your skills and learn how to operate at Management level. If you're well spoken and well presented, apply to Ref 01 651/1017.

MAKE WAVES! to £13,000
Creativity and organisation do not generally go on with each other that's why this Design Group needs an administrative/management person to co-ordinate their artistic enthusiasm. Ref 03 552/1001.

SKIPPER! to £10,000
If you thrive on hard work, have a lively mind and sense of humour, this challenging position demands WP/Reception/Audio skills, in a Shipping company where no-one is allowed to drop anchor. Ref 02 552/1002.

HEADLINER! £10,000
The Managers within this major international company are constantly out of the office and rely on Secretaries with initiative to make sure that business as usual is no idle boast when they are away. Ref 01 651/1015.

TEMPS! TEMPS! TEMPS! TOO
Phone or call in NOW!

19/23 Oxford St, W1 Tel: 437 9830
131/133 Cannon St, EC4 Tel: 626 8315
105 Victoria St, SW1 Tel: 628 3845
22 Wimpole St, EC2 Tel: 638 3846

Challoners

Mayfair Chic

£10,000

Very elegant Property Company based in fabulous Mayfair offices seeks confident young Sec/PA for two dynamic Directors. A prestigious exciting role offering variety and responsibility, organising meetings and travel itineraries as well as dealing with clients etc. Excellent presentation and skills (100/60) essential. If you are 21+ and have at least 1 year's experience call on 01-493 5787.

GORDON-YATES

MULTILINGUAL SERVICES

Recruitment Consultants

GERMAN - PERSONNEL Manager in the city needs a really adaptable secretary (25 to 45) with brilliant English, English shorthand, and fluent German. If you are calm, good at detail, and yet enjoy frequent changes of direction and bouts of pressure, this is your job. Around £10,000 + banking package.

AUGSBURG - bilingual secretary (22 to 30) with excellent English and German, to work for joint MD of fast-growing transport firm. Apart from organisational skills you will need word processing and audio. Lots of variety within a young, dynamic and successful firm. Around DM3,000 per month.

FRENCH - MAYFAIR investment bank has 2 vacancies for English/French bilingual secretaries to join their busy, hard working and enthusiastic staff. One needs English and French shorthand; the other requires less French, but you are expected to become thoroughly involved in the investment field. £10,000 and £11,500 approx + package.

01 836 3794

22 Charing Cross Road, London WC2H 0HR

DESIGN YOUR FUTURE

£7-£8,000 a.a.e

A leading design company in EC1 needs an enthusiastic, newly trained secretary with a versatile and professional approach. Working principally for the Showroom Manager your duties will include assisting with the smooth running of the showroom, helping your boss arrange exhibitions, as well as general secretarial duties. Keen to know more? If you have good secretarial skills (including shorthand) and are educated to at least 'A' level standard please telephone 588 3535.

Crone Corkill

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

LIVELY, BUT MATURE, PERSON

to look good for Reception in hectic advertising market research company in Covent Garden.

Switchboard, some typing, plus domestic organising for clients and staff. Salary up to £10,000 for the right person.

Please ring Rosemary Jones on 01-831 1804.

Personnel Admin

£7,700 + bonus

Super career job for a cheerful, outgoing person. The company is one of London's leading estate agencies. Your role is important, working as part of a small personnel team. You should have the ability to liaise with staff agencies, set up interviews, organise offer letters etc. Busy involving and sometimes hectic the job comprises c.50% admin content. Good typing essential. Age 20+. Please call 01-493 4466.

MERRYWEATHER ADVERTISING & SELECTION



Long Term Temp

c.£14,000 (inc. O/T)

A major communications company needs a versatile secretary for approx. one year to assist two project managers. The hours are long - but in return the salary package is generous and the work varied and interesting. Skills: 100/50 and (pref.) WANG WP.

GRADUATE APPOINTMENTS
7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7282

Graduates

c.£7,500

We always have a variety of interesting 'first jobs' for graduates who have recently completed their secretarial training. Current vacancies include clients in the publishing industry, scientific research, PR, the leisure industry - plus one vacancy in a major int'l consultancy for a proofreader.

GRADUATE APPOINTMENTS
7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7282

Hi Energy

£8,500

Like organising parties? ... and have a commercial mind... why not combine the two in this fascinating and very worthwhile job? Apart from excellent skills (80/50) you must thrive on responsibility and get a thrill from real achievement. So, if you are 21+ and want a truly original new job for 1987, we are only a call away. Please telephone 01-493 5787.

GORDON-YATES

Recruitment Consultants

ONLY THE BEST WILL DO

to £12,000

Is organisation your forte? If so progress as a vital member of this young, highly successful software marketing company based in SW1. Working from this Head Office (3 people), responsibilities will include full secretarial and administrative back up to the team - from travel, meetings and diary arrangement to correspondence, maintaining administrative records and liaising with the company's Paris and Hamburg offices. Enthusiasm, flexibility and exceptionally good presentation combined with skills of 90/60/50, word processing and a committed approach are essential for this exciting job. Age 23-28. Please call 434 4512.

Crone Corkill

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

LONDON BUSINESS SCHOOL REGISTRAR TO THE CENTRE FOR MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT

London Business School is engaged in Management Education both at the post-graduate level and for pre-finance managers.

Applications are invited for the post of Registrar for the Centre for Management Development. The successful candidate will become one of two Registrars involved in the administration, planning and co-ordination of Management Development activities for client companies. The Centre designs and runs a wide variety of tailor-made programmes for well-known, often international organisations. While a programme is in progress the Registrar often needs to be present during the evening.

This is a key administrative post and the successful candidate will have a lively, resourceful personality and be able to deal easily and effectively with people. Some proven administrative capability is required. The initial salary, depending on prior experience, will be at least £10,000 p.a.

Please apply in writing, enclosing C.V. to:

Mrs Parvin Khan, Personnel Manager, The London Business School, Sussex Place, Regents Park, London NW1 4SA. Closing date for applications 30/01/87.

EXECUTIVE RECEPTIONIST

W1

£10,000

No typing. You'll be answering switchboard in plush surroundings therefore you must be well presented and well spoken. Hours from 9-5.30. A free lunch provided. Also 4 weeks holiday, bonus and BUPA plus excellent salary. Age 23-28.

Bernadette of Bond St.

Recruitment Consultants

No. 55 (near door to Financial)

01-493 1234

GRADUATES

Due to expansion on a variety of superb opportunities have arisen in this extremely dynamic high profile company with two prominent locations in the West End. You should be ambitious, confident and have a degree or very good 'A' levels. Accurate typing required and some shorthand would be useful.

Salary circa £8,000 + excellent bonus and 5 weeks holiday.

Bernadette of Bond St.

Recruitment Consultants

No. 55 (near door to Financial)

01-493 1234

National Heart and Chest Hospitals Brompton Hospital

MEDICAL SECRETARY

required to work for a Consultant Paediatric Physician at this leading postgraduate teaching hospital in South Kensington. Based on the busy and lively children's ward, the successful applicant will need to have a combination of excellent medical secretarial skills (including first class shorthand) and the ability to handle the organising and administrative aspects of the busy and interesting post.

The salary is between £8051 and £9189 with additional proficiency allowances of up to £1040 for certain recognised qualifications.

Application forms available from Mrs. J. Cook, Assistant Personnel Manager, Brompton Hospital, Fulham Road, London SW3 6HP. Tel: 01-352 8121 ext. 4456 (24 hour answering service). Closing date: 2nd February 1987.

A Taste of Excellence

£11,000

High calibre career opening for a high flyer. Our clients, an International Food Group, are seeking an efficient, personable Sec/PA to join their charming Chairman. You will make travel arrangements, take decisions in his absence, arrange accommodation and entertainment for visitors and liaise at senior level with other Board directors. Skills 85/60. Age 27-35. Please telephone 01-493 4466.

MERRYWEATHER ADVERTISING & SELECTION



Top Young Receptionist?

We are looking for an intelligent, elegant and sparkling Receptionist who can chaperone VIP clients including world leaders in champagne production and fashion design. This super Advertising Agency is a prominent leader in its field and has a very impressive record for looking after its own people. Some previous reception experience is essential. Age to 28 years. Salary c.£9,000. To discuss this exclusive opportunity please call 01-493 5787.

GORDON-YATES

Recruitment Consultants

UP TO £9,600

PA/SEC/ADMINISTRATOR

Person with education and good speaking manner wanted for small trade association office near Fleet Street to help administer meetings, courses and records, with some PR and telephone work.

Audio typing and WP needed (or be willing to learn). Shorthand not necessary. Age not important but 30+ preferable, might suit returnee.

Salary includes up to £600 travel allowance plus medical benefit.

Apply, with CV, in confidence, to Hugh Wilson, NAWDC, Suite 26, Wheatshed House, 4 Carmelite Street, EC4Y 0BN.

Thinking Secretary!!

£11,000

An excellent opening for a fast-thinking, self-motivated person to join two talented business consultants. A busy environment, you must be professional when dealing with clients, cool and collected when dealing with the daily traumas of running an office. If you have good typing, experience of Wang, a good work record and are 23+. Please telephone 01-493 5787.

GORDON-YATES

Recruitment Consultants

CAROLINE KING

PA/BANKING £12,000+ MORTGAGE
Two directors of this well known merchant bank are looking for a well organised PA to assist them. Your responsibilities range from client liaison and library research to personal errands and holding the fort in their absence. Skills 90/60 and WP experience.

PA/HOTEL GROUP £9,500
As PA to the Deputy General manager of this major group, you will be involved in all aspects of running the hotel. No two days are the same: one minute you could be dealing with a conference delegation, the next with a crisis in the kitchen. Tact and the ability to solve problems as they arise essential. Skills 90/60+WP experience.

phone telephones: 01-493 8870
87 New Bond Street London W1.

CAROLINE KING SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY Personal Assistant

An international textiles Group wishes to recruit a professional Secretary/P.A. to work at Group Chief Executive level.

The position demands, and will exercise, first class secretarial and organisational skills, a flexible and committed approach to the role and a high standard of self-presentation. Experience at a similar level is essential, indicating a likely min. age of 30.

Based in the Group's London West End offices, the position carries a competitive salary together with a range of benefits including a company car.

Written applications, enclosing a comprehensive C.V., should be addressed, in strictest confidence to:-

David Darby, Recruitment Manager,
Bates Turner Resources International Ltd.,
63 Carter Lane,
Ladbroke Grove,
London W10 6DB

FASHION CAREER Package £10,000+

A strong personality plus brilliant secretarial skills (60/40) for the Buying Director of this famous young fashion group. International travel arrangements and daily liaison with top buyers. Frantic environment.

HIGH FLYER!
Organise social occasions such as Wimbledon and Ascot as P.A. to the Sponsorship and P.R. Director of this famous name company. 22+. Plenty of stamina, top skills 80/60. Social awareness. Good grooming/education. Minimal secretarial content.

HIT RECORDS P.A.
A born organiser combined with excellent secretarial skills (60/40) to assist the Managing Director of the successful management record company based in N.W. London. Music experience preferred. 'A' level+ education. Total absorbing role. £9,000.

Handle Recruitment
10 New Bond St, London W1
01-493 1184

WESSEX REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY Private Secretary/ Personal Assistant To The Regional General Manager

We are looking for a professionally competent Secretary to work as Personal Assistant for the top management of the Region, the Regional General Manager.

The RGM's Personal Assistant is the Senior Secretary of the RHA and co-ordinates secretarial services and other administrative duties for the General Manager's office and as such is responsible for setting and displaying standards of secretarial excellence.

The location in Winchester is pleasantly situated and easily accessible with first class office facilities. Minimum salary for the position is £2,500 per annum with improvement depending on experience. A good benefit package includes generous and flexible holidays and a very good pension scheme.

Please apply with c.v. to:

Regional Personnel Manager, Wessex Regional Health Authority, Rousey Road, Highcroft, Winchester, SO22 5DL.

PROFESSIONAL RECEPTIONIST/ TELEPHONIST

Age 25+ required by West End Ad Agency to provide totally professional approach to running a busy reception area.

Previous experience in top business environment essential, and agency or similar experience preferred.

Must be intelligent with a sense of humour, style and flair.

Good salary and perks.

Tel: Joyce Patten, The C & P Communications Group Ltd
01-631 1388

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT ENGLISH LANGUAGE SCHOOL £9,000

This responsible position offers a challenge to the energetic and assertive. Organizational, administrative and secretarial/WP skills and experience essential. Confidence (based on experience) that your performance improves under pressure is vital.

Apply enclosing C.V. to:
Mrs L. Barba,
Central School of English,
1 Tottenham Court Rd,
London W1P 9DA

DRAKE PERSONNEL A LEVELS + INITIATIVE = CAREER £10,000

Run the show when you join the firm of financial services where you will assist the Senior Partner looking for the best communications skills when dealing with prospective clients and eventually take over and handle a small number of clients yourself.

Develop this role to the full using all your good educational background. Along with your typing and report writing skills.

Call Mrs Barba on 01-491 0558

DRAKE PERSONNEL A LEVELS + INITIATIVE = CAREER £10,000

Run the show when you join the firm of financial services where you will assist the Senior Partner looking for the best communications skills when dealing with prospective clients and eventually take over and handle a small number of clients yourself.

Develop this role to the full using all your good educational background. Along with your typing and report writing skills.

Call Mrs Barba on 01-491 0558

Run the show when you join the firm of financial services where you will assist the Senior Partner looking for the best communications skills when dealing with prospective clients and eventually take over and handle a small number of clients yourself.

THE WORKSHOP RECRUITMENT COMPANY

Creative Executive PA

£9,500
Get into advertising with a bang! This young, zappy, creative ad agency is the toast of Covent Garden. As PA to their Planning Executive you will handle market research for ads, general research work and a varied PA role. About 50% exec work. Mega-prospects. Good shorthand/typing? Want to know more? Get in touch today on 01-409 1232.

THE RITZ in the city

BANKING PA £14,000 package

Combine the true PA role with the world of high finance when you join a young executive Merchant Bank. Market research in corporate finance provides a stimulating and challenging position for the ambitious secretary. Skills 90/60.

DOCKLAND MARKETING c£11,000

Europe's most prestigious new development presents an attractive opening to the professional secretary. Assisting 2 executives will require initiative and commitment as you set up systems, organise social/business functions and handle research on their behalf. Exciting Mayfair offices provide the perfect setting.

MAGAZINE PUBLISHING £10,000

Alongside the Editor of this well known consumer magazine you will discover your full potential. Running the office involves answering readers queries, sorting articles, organising functions and general administration. Relevant experience and skills of 100/60 are required.

PERSONNEL JUNIOR c£8,500

Move into personnel within an English Merchant Bank and benefit from a first class training. Whilst sound typing skills will be taken for granted a confident, outgoing personality is also required for liaison with people at all levels.

CALL 283 1555

RITZ RECRUITMENT, 133 MIDDLESEX STREET, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E1 7JF. TELEPHONE: 01-493 1232

Need More From Life?

Then why not join this brilliant Knightsbridge Company where progression is encouraged and every job in the Company has more than just the typing element! This company deals with people in every realm - advertising, marketing, sales promotion, international strategy, executive recruitment (top level) and an awful lot more. So if you can type and want a job with what must be one of the world's best, telephone us immediately. 01-493 5787 Gordon Yates Consultancy.

GORDON-YATES

Recruitment Consultants

3Ps FOR PROSPECTS £9,000 + BANKING BENEFITS

The Chief Executive of a top UK Merchant Bank is looking for a career-minded young secretary to join his office.

He is a highly regarded and busy man, whose involvement in the strategic planning for the Bank's growth and development will give you very relevant experience for your own future professional life.

This is a real opportunity for a poised, polished and positive secretary with independence and ambition.

Age 19-28. Skills 90/50

City Office
726 8491

ANGELA MORTIMER

DRAKE PERSONNEL

TRAVELLING PA £11,000

Int. travel, plus client contact - interesting! Then read on. This fantastic position will be an opportunity for you to join a specialist company dealing in sophisticated companies working as the right-hand to the young Managing Director with an eye to the U.S. You will work as an essential team member. The hours are long but the challenge for growth is boundless.

SHEILA CHILDS
RECRUITMENT
01-385 9075

DRAKE PERSONNEL

£10,000 (Neg) PROPERTY CO

PA required for MD of Property Company in the NW3 area. Excellent skills 100/50 and proficiency in WP necessary. Must be able to work on own initiative. Pleasant manner and appearance. Salary £10,000 p.a. + benefits (neg).

Tel: 01 794 0421

DRAKE PERSONNEL

FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS Mayfair W1

Experienced secretary required to join small team in friendly office. Good telephone manner essential. Salary negotiable around £9,000 per annum.

Please telephone:
Aileen MacDonald
on 01-491 0558

DRAKE PERSONNEL

ADMIN SEC/PA

Leaving Dept of Kensington Palace to join a small team in a friendly office. Good telephone manner essential. Salary negotiable around £9,000 per annum.

Call Mrs Barba on 01-491 0558

SECRETARIES MARKETING CENTRAL LONDON

Davy McKee (London) Limited is a British engineering company and a major force in the worldwide process plant industry. An important factor in our continuing success is the wide ranging role of our Marketing Department which covers international and UK sales, licensing arrangements and R&D technologies.

It is into this challenging environment that we wish to appoint two secretaries with senior level experience.

You will consider yourself to be a professional, possessing a sound education, shorthand, audio and typing skills and good administrative experience. You may have some experience in marketing and/or our industry but this is not essential. You will be in the age range 25-30.

Our attractive range of benefits includes a competitive salary, five weeks' holiday, flexible and a season ticket loan scheme. Our ultra modern offices include a leisure centre and we are located close to Warren Street and Euston Square tube stations.

Please send a comprehensive CV or phone or write for an application form to Bob Basden, Personnel Manager, Recruitment, Davy McKee (London) Limited, 250 Euston Road, London NW1 2PG. Tel: 01-380 4001.

Davy

A Davy Corporation company

ADMIN ASSISTANT

Working with two senior nursing professionals, you will provide conference organisation, minute meetings, service committees/working parties and arrange study days.

Salary will be in the range £9,000 - £10,800 p.a. You will need several years secretarial experience and an aptitude for organisation together with an eye for detail. WP experience would be useful.

For further details and an application form contact the Personnel Officer, Royal College of Nursing, 20 Cavendish Square, London W1M 0AB. Tel: 01-409 3333 Ext. 343. Closing date: 4th February 1987.

The RCN actively discourages smoking in all its premises.

GORDON-YATES

Recruitment Consultants

SECRETARY WS

We require a junior secretary for our rapidly expanding Division. This would be an ideal opportunity for 2nd jobber with at least one years secretarial experience. SH Audio and WP experience are all essential as is a sense of humour and a tremendous capacity for hard work. A foreign language would be useful (ideally Spanish) but is not vital.

Please write with full CV to:
Sarah Cornish, Chesterton Overseas,
116 Kensington High St, London W8 7EW.

CHESTERTONS

PRUDENTIAL

DRAKE PERSONNEL

WORLD OF BEAUTY £10,000

A plush environment where you will join the staff of a world-famous beauty salon. You will be assisting the Managing Director and have a great deal of responsibility. Combine your organisational skills with good shorthand and typing skills. A high degree of initiative and confidence for this very senior position. Great pay and an excellent salary for the type person. Call Linda Pearson on 01-734 0811.

The Beauty People
THE DRAKE INTERNATIONAL GROUP

DRAKE PERSONNEL

THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

seeks secretary with interest in international affairs for busy Meetings Department. Work involves organising lectures and conferences, with changes to meet leading figures in this field and to use PR skills. Confident shorthand and typing needed, word processing ability (or willingness to learn).

Tel: Personnel
01-390 2233
between 10 am and 6 pm

or write:
10 St James Sq,
London SW1 4LE

DRAKE PERSONNEL

TV in Farnham, Surrey £12,000

Expanding Television sports packaging, rights ownership and client management company operating out of an HQ in Farnham and regional office in Leeds urgently requires an intelligent secretary/office manager aged 25-35 years to administer the needs of a highly motivated young team. Good shorthand and typing. Kiwi boss.

Tel: 0904 55701
For further details and an application form.

DRAKE PERSONNEL

BANKING MAYFAIR Graduate PA to £12,000

Our client, an international Banker needs a PA to organise his hectic private and business life. Working on their own initiative, the right person will be a co-ordinating secretary and assisting the dynamic M.D. with her work. Attention to detail is necessary as this is an integral part of the service offered, as is the ability to liaise with people at all levels. Some of your time will be spent waiting for a car driver is essential.

The company offers a personalised service to top international clients and you will be organising and co-ordinating the company's social and business life. The co-ordinating secretary and assisting the dynamic M.D. with her work. Attention to detail is necessary as this is an integral part of the service offered, as is the ability to liaise with people at all levels. Some of your time will be spent waiting for a car driver is essential.

Please contact West End office 629 9688.
Age 24-30 Skills 90/50
West End Office
01-629 9686

ANGELA MORTIMER

DRAKE PERSONNEL

DRAKE PERSONNEL

PROVE US WRONG! (and earn £12,000+)

Our City clients currently need well educated secretaries and P.A.s with a real interest in the financial markets who are willing to work hard for high rewards. No problem.

However, they say they need people in their mid-20's with experience of either trading rooms, Corporate Finance departments or the Eurobond market, with 'A' levels, skills of 100/60 and WP experience.

We don't think there are such people. If you know better and want to extend your knowledge and interest in the above fields in return for superb salaries, prove us wrong by calling 588 3535 today!

Crone Corkill
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

A SOUND INVESTMENT to £12,000 + benefits

Join this leading merchant bank in PA as a policy executive. This challenging role involves organising customers and requires a confident person with superb shorthand and WP experience. Benefits include five days a week, mortgage subsidy and bonus.

ADMINISTRATOR £12,000

Join this successful company and set up their new London office. Select competent, energetic staff and assist the Managing Director with the smooth running of the company. 100/50 skills and WP experience required. Please telephone 01 248 3595.

Elizabeth Hunt
Recruitment Consultants
2 Bow Lane London EC4

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RECR

RACING: STRONG BACKING FOR WORKING PARTY RECOMMENDATIONS

Jockey Club seek united front on Sunday racing proposals

By Michael Seely

At the announcement of the report of the Jockey Club's working party on Sunday racing in Portman Square yesterday, Lord Wyatt forecast racing on the sabbath as a possibility within four to five years.

"In every other country they have got their priorities right. They first go to church and then they go racing. But this is a heathen land, so we shall have to try and win over the great hypocritical belt that is against us," he said.

Talking about the likely formation of a committee to study the report and take general soundings within the industry, Lord Fairhaven, the senior steward of the Jockey Club, said: "We welcome the report and give the stewards wholehearted support for the central recommendation that a campaign should be started to bring about a change in the legislation which would enable racing with both on and off-course betting to take place on Sundays.

Commenting on the present legal restrictions on Sunday betting, Lord Fairhaven went on: "It is absurd that in an increasingly competitive environment, racing should continue to be deprived of the opportunity of holding meetings on a day of prime leisure time, making Britain the only major racing country in the world prevented by law from staging racing on Sunday, except at present New Zealand.

Leisure chance for general public

"Sunday racing would not only benefit racing as a whole but would provide a leisure opportunity for the general public to take their families racing on potentially the most popular day of the week, an opportunity which is not available now.

"The working party are aware that extensive consultation, explanation and lobbying will be needed before sufficient parliamentary support can be expected for legislation to allow betting on

Sundays. Approximately 100,000 people are currently employed within the racing and betting industry, and the report recognizes that Sunday racing would support the industry's need to support the Blacker report. "All sections of the business have to finalize their submissions to us before March 31," said General Sir Cecil Blacker. "If we get the thumbs up, we shall

Principal Jockey Club findings

● Sunday racing would only be viable if on and off-course betting were allowed. On-course betting only is rejected because of fears of a growth in illegal off-course gambling.

● An experimental period of limited Sunday racing is suggested to assess its viability. Once its popularity has been established the number of meetings can be increased.

● Opposition from the Church and from groups of workers within the industry, concerned about the possible adverse effects on their working week, is recognized.

go ahead with the formation of a committee to continue lobbying and press our claims. But if they go the other way we may temporarily have to racing will not succeed without their willing cooperation."

The industry have two months in which to make up their mind.

The most significant fact of the report was that the working party have unanimously rejected the concept of attempting to race on Sunday with on-course betting only.

"We have been closely in touch with the Home Office throughout our two-year investigation," the chairman of the working party went on. "And now that the Home Secretary has come down firmly on our side, it would be foolish to antagonize him by attempting to go it alone.

"Of course we considered the possibility of starting with on-course betting alone," he went on. "But unfortunately it is impossible to compare racing with the other sports that

are deliberately flouting the law. We not only have the Sunday Observance Act of 1780 to consider, but also the Betting and Gaming Act of 1963.

"Our request for a trial period was turned down," the General continued. "But if a Bill is passed in due course, we would like to start off by

Beaumont's breath of fresh air

However, it was a breath of fresh air to listen to Captain Nicholas Beaumont, the clerk of the course at Ascot. "The whole leisure market is so competitive nowadays that we would be mad not to welcome the idea with open arms. If it becomes law I would love to be allowed to stage the first meeting at Ascot and go all out to make it a real family day with roundabouts and all the trappings on the hill."

Despite the objections put forward by some of the industry parties there is no doubt that the will of the industry as a whole is in favour of Sunday racing. There will, in due course, be pressure for a change in the present outdated legislation, which allows a bigoted few to prevent racing enjoying the same freedom that is allowed most other sports.

The report commissioned from the Specialist Research Unit was also given. Its main conclusion was that "research suggests that Sunday racing should be seen as an increased opportunity to existing racers rather than as a way of breaking into an untapped market". General Blacker then commented on the discrepancy between the findings of the SRU and the fact that the first six Sunday meetings held in Ireland in 1985 included 10,000 first-

time racegoers amongst 36,000 paying spectators. This comes about because the SRU's survey was conducted amongst 2,500 existing racegoers," he said. "Unfortunately, there is still strong opposition from some sections of the industry. Brian Cox, the national officer of the Transport and General Workers' Union, said: "We are dead against the whole project because of its effect on our members' social hours." Bill Adams, the national secretary of the Stable Lads Association, took the same view.

Stanley Jackson, the secretary of the Horseracing Advisory Council, which represents the majority of the industry and has a seat on the Levy Board, said: "We are broadly in favour, but no final decision will be taken until after our meeting on February 3."

Jeffrey Ross, racing journalist and owner, was fined £500 by the Jockey Club disciplinary committee at an inquiry yesterday. Ross, also managing director of Quorn bloodstock agency, was found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

The inquiry concerned Ross's payment for Cool Number, after the horse had won the Bedale Selling Stakes at Catterick Bridge last September.

● Toby Balding's Bronze Opal, trained by John Dunlop, was found to have been sold at a price of £10,000, which was well above the £5,000 limit set by the rules.

● Ross was also found to have breached Rule 201 (v), which deals with deliberately misleading racing officials.

CHOICE



● **We Can Keep You Forever** (BBC1, 9.30pm) is a documentary that methodically diminishes a moment of joy that Richard Nixon expressed, and an hour of glory, that John Wayne trumpeted. President and star were both exulting over the return home in 1973 of American prisoners-of-war released by the Vietnamese. The emotional response was nationally overwhelming, and rightly so. Where Nixon, in particular, went wrong was to assure Americans that *all* their boys had been set free. Christopher Oligant's film produces a mountain of evidence to show that many of the 400 missing servicemen whose fate was unknown when the war ended were still in communist hands after the rest of their comrades had left for home. It is the fact that some may still be alive today, that is poignantly

reflected tonight in the interviews with wives of the missing men. One wife speaks for all when she says: "I need to know. I have a right to know." It is the official withholding of this "right to know" that is at the heart of Osgood's film, and is the most dramatic example of it is the case of Anna Hart, whose husband Thomas was killed in the Vietnam Action. A US Air Force photograph, taken over Laos after the Nixon moment of joy had passed, showed the huge initials TH 1973 stamped in the elephant grass. "Somebody thought my husband made those initials", she says, "and I was not told."

vast amount of room for genuine love and understanding, has probably never been better illustrated than in *Ten Minutes on Painted* (Channel 4, 8.00pm). The repeated series begins with Keating moving about between Titian's head and heart. He re-paints *Tarquin and Lucretia*. This was a down-to-earth quality about the late Tom Keating that was joy to watch and listen to. Why but Keating would think of explaining that the Indian Yellow he uses was made from the crystals you get when you feed cows with mango leaves and leave their urine out in the sun. Who but Keating, in explaining the practice of tinting the edges with pink to bring warmth to dead flesh, would have been unimhibited enough to add that it was "a bit like a baby's bum"?

Peter Davallo

Peter Davalle



BBC 1

6.30 **Centax AM.**
News headlines followed by *The Plantation*. (r) **5.55**
Weather.

7.00 **Start of the Day** with Frank Brown, Sally Magnusson, and Jeremy Paxman. National and international news from **7.00**, **7.30**, **8.00** and **8.30**; regional news and traffic reports from **7.15**, **7.45** and **8.15** weather at **7.25**, **7.55** and **8.25**.

8.40 **Watchdog** presented by John Stapleton. In the hottest this week, the waiting for viewers' booklets about British Gas, is the newly privatized industry's Marketing Director, Ron Parker. **8.55** Regional news and weather.

9.00 **News and weather 9.05** Day to Day. Robert Kilroy-Silk chairs a studio discussion on a topical subject. **9.45** *Advice Shop*. Margot MacDonald examines the Government's new tax schemes, designed to help people who have been out of work for a long time.

10.00 **News and weather 10.05** *News*. **10.25** *Children's BBC*. **10.30** *Play*. **10.45** *10.50* *With the Wisp*. (r)

0.55 **Five to Eleven**, Jan Harvey with a thought for the day **11.00** **News and weather 11.05** *Holiday 67*. (r) **11.15** *11.20* *11.25* *11.30* *11.35* *11.40* *11.45* *11.50* *11.55* *12.00* *12.05* *12.10* *12.15* *12.20* *12.25* *12.30* *12.35* *12.40* *12.45* *12.50* *12.55* *13.00* *13.05* *13.10* *13.15* *13.20* *13.25* *13.30* *13.35* *13.40* *13.45* *13.50* *13.55* *14.00* *14.05* *14.10* *14.15* *14.20* *14.25* *14.30* *14.35* *14.40* *14.45* *14.50* *14.55* *15.00* *15.05* *15.10* *15.15* *15.20* *15.25* *15.30* *15.35* *15.40* *15.45* *15.50* *15.55* *16.00* *16.05* *16.10* *16.15* *16.20* *16.25* *16.30* *16.35* *16.40* *16.45* *16.50* *16.55* *17.00* *17.05* *17.10* *17.15* *17.20* *17.25* *17.30* *17.35* *17.40* *17.45* *17.50* *17.55* *18.00* *18.05* *18.10* *18.15* *18.20* *18.25* *18.30* *18.35* *18.40* *18.45* *18.50* *18.55* *19.00* *19.05* *19.10* *19.15* *19.20* *19.25* *19.30* *19.35* *19.40* *19.45* *19.50* *19.55* *20.00* *20.05* *20.10* *20.15* *20.20* *20.25* *20.30* *20.35* *20.40* *20.45* *20.50* *20.55* *21.00* *21.05* *21.10* *21.15* *21.20* *21.25* *21.30* *21.35* *21.40* *21.45* *21.50* *21.55* *22.00* *22.05* *22.10* *22.15* *22.20* *22.25* *22.30* *22.35* *22.40* *22.45* *22.50* *22.55* *23.00* *23.05* *23.10* *23.15* *23.20* *23.25* *23.30* *23.35* *23.40* *23.45* *23.50* *23.55* *24.00* *24.05* *24.10* *24.15* *24.20* *24.25* *24.30* *24.35* *24.40* *24.45* *24.50* *24.55* *25.00* *25.05* *25.10* *25.15* *25.20* *25.25* *25.30* *25.35* *25.40* *25.45* *25.50* *25.55* *26.00* *26.05* *26.10* *26.15* *26.20* *26.25* *26.30* *26.35* *26.40* *26.45* *26.50* *26.55* *27.00* *27.05* *27.10* *27.15* *27.20* *27.25* *27.30* *27.35* *27.40* *27.45* *27.50* *27.55* *28.00* *28.05* *28.10* *28.15* *28.20* *28.25* *28.30* *28.35* *28.40* *28.45* *28.50* *28.55* *29.00* *29.05* *29.10* *29.15* *29.20* *29.25* *29.30* *29.35* *29.40* *29.45* *29.50* *29.55* *30.00* *30.05* *30.10* *30.15* *30.20* *30.25* *30.30* *30.35* *30.40* *30.45* *30.50* *30.55* *31.00* *31.05* *31.10* *31.15* *31.20* *31.25* *31.30* *31.35* *31.40* *31.45* *31.50* *31.55* *32.00* *32.05* *32.10* *32.15* *32.20* *32.25* *32.30* *32.35* *32.40* *32.45* *32.50* *32.55* *33.00* *33.05* *33.10* *33.15* *33.20* *33.25* *33.30* *33.35* *33.40* *33.45* *33.50* *33.55* *34.00* *34.05* *34.10* *34.15* *34.20* *34.25* *34.30* *34.35* *34.40* *34.45* *34.50* *34.55* *35.00* *35.05* *35.10* *35.15* *35.20* *35.25* *35.30* *35.35* *35.40* *35.45* *35.50* *35.55* *36.00* *36.05* *36.10* *36.15* *36.20* *36.25* *36.30* *36.35* *36.40* *36.45* *36.50* *36.55* *37.00* *37.05* *37.10* *37.15* *37.20* *37.25* *37.30* *37.35* *37.40* *37.45* *37.50* *37.55* *38.00* *38.05* <

2.15 directed by Michael Landon.
Off the Record. Steve Blackwell pursues actor Martin Shaw's percolating collection (r) 30 min. Cleveland. Family quiz game.

3.50 Corners. An introduction to a new series for the young, 4.00
Silligoe's On. Richard Silligoe's music. The Great
Sopranos. (r) 15 min. Cleveland
Liza Goddard with the story of The Witch in the Cherry Tree 4.25 Benameman. (r) 4.30 You
Silly. What So Lucky? Talent competition between pupils from stage schools around the country.

4.55 John Craven's Newsworld Behind-the-scenes secrets of Westminster Abbey.

5.00 First Class. Video quiz.

6.38 Six O'Clock News with Sue Lawley and Nicholas Witchell.

6.39 News.

7.00 Wogan. Tonight's guests include opera star Luciano Pavarotti; New Faces winner Dougie Smith; and Ian Bell whose wife gave birth while on a life-support machine.

7.35 The Tonight Show. The guest is Ethel Merman.

8.00 Dallas. Calhoun escapes every attempt by JR to bump him off TV screen.

8.50 Comedy. Anne Robinson dips into the BBC's poetry files.

9.00 Nine O'Clock News with Julia Somerville and Andrew Harvey. Regional news and weather.

9.30 We Can Keep You Forever. A documentary film from France, Switzerland, Liechtenstein and the United States, investigating the fate of American troops pronounced missing in action during the Vietnam War. (Coefax) (see Choice)

9.45 Sportsnight. Highlights from Arsenal v Nottingham Forest; Everton v Liverpool. Plus World Championship Four-in-a-row. Scotland.

10.00 Wimbledon.

BBC 2

9.00 Ceeleaz. Daylight on Two: Scotland's built environment 8.35 **Ceeleaz** 10.00 Four- and five-year-olds 10.15 **Solstice** sliding 10.35 How to receive pictures of the world from space 11.00 **The story of The Three Little Pigs** 11.17 Scotland's winter festivals 11.40 Who was Herod the Great?

12.02 Maths: geometry 12.25 **DIY** jobs and tips with computers 12.45 **Basic French** conversation 1.10 Part one of a guide to business jargon for those whose second language is English 1.30 **Energy in Scotland**

2.00 News and weather 2.02 **Thinkabout.** For the very young 2.15 **Zig Zag.** Paul Coia sings the land of the emerald

22.35 Sports Afternoon introduced by David Lick. (Includes news and weather at 3.00).

3.35.50 News, regional news and weather.

4.00 Paddy Armstrong. Among the guests are a celebrated racehorse man and his mother.

4.35 The World of the 30s. The second of a 12-part documentary.

5.05 My Mum's heart-thrilled test of musical knowledge presented by Steve Race. With Frank Muir, John Armit, Barry Took, and Ian Wallace. (c)

5.30 The Great Shakespeare and his guests, including Jeffrey Archer and Sir Roy Baskin, review the latest paperback and hardbacks.

6.05 Rus, Peter Abercromby reading from *The Diversions of Purley*, a collection of unusual poems.

6.00 Flax: Pony Soldier (1952) starring Tyrone Power. Royal Canadian Mounted Police officer who, in 1876, took on the job of singlehandedly cajoling Cree Indians back to their reservation in Canada. Directed by Joseph M Newman.

7.00 Maestro: A profile of John Surtees.

7.10 Wildlife Test. Rock and pop as a magazine programme.

7.20 Out of Court. Is the law on the loose? David Jessel and Sue Cook investigate.

7.30 M*A*S*H. Frank Burns raises his paternalistic head once again and demands that a homosexual private should be removed from the United States Army no matter how high his combat record.

7.40 The Topsy Turvy decide to dig a little into Major Burns' past behaviour. (c)

7.55 Filthy Rich and Catfap. Luratic comedy series starring Adrian Edmondson, Rick Mann and Nigel Planer.

8.00 Tchaikovsky: The Symphonies. Mariss Yansons conducts the BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra in a performance of Tchaikovsky No 5. In E minor, Op 64.

8.55 Newsnight. 11.40 **Weather.**

ITV/LONDON

6.15 TV-am presented by Richard Kees. Weather at 6.28 and 6.55; news at 6.30; sport at 6.40; and exercises at 6.55.

7.00 David Womersley Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Mike Morris. News at 7.00 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; cartoon at 7.25; sport at 7.40; pop music at 7.55; and video report at 8.55. After Nine includes an interview with Malcolm McDowell; Dr Stephen Davies on a cure for depression and anxiety; and exercises with Lizzie Webb.

9.25 Thames news headlines.

9.30 Schools: simple mathematical concepts 3.42 Traditional stories from different cultures 9.59 Maths: counting 10.16 The characters to be found on an average city street 10.33 English: an analysis of the television drama series, Widows 11.03 The use of computers 11.22 Early computer activities 11.39 Programme one of Jean Anouilh's, La Belle Vie.

10.00 British Moon. Puppet series. (r. 12.10 Allsorts. Collections.

10.30 Wish You Were Hers. 7 A repeat of Monday's programme which included Judith Chalmers on a skiing holiday in Switzerland.

11.00 News at One with Leonard Parsons 1.20 Thames news.

11.30 A Country Practice. Medical drama series set in a remote Australian outback town 2.30 On the Market. Susan Brookes and Mark Gorton with advice on the best food buys; and Drew Smith sets out to find a genuine Melton Mowbray pork pie.

12.00 Amoebas to Zebras. Natural history quiz series presented by Nigel Rees. With Liz Bonifard, Peter Dobby, and David Shepherd 3.25 Thames news headlines 3.30 Sons and Daughters. Australian family drama series.

3.50 Creepy Crawlies. The story of The Worm That Never Was 4.10 Bantick 4.20 Sooty. With

Matthew Corbett and guest, Frank Thornton, **A.S. Y.E.S.** Serial about a group of youngsters who began a Youth Enquiry Service.

5.15 Blockbusters. General knowledge quiz, mainly for teenagers, presented by Bob Holness.

5.25 News with Alastair Stewart

6.45 100 Theses news. News of the Taylor Review with community action news.

6.35 Crossroads.

7.00 This Is Your Life. Eamonn Andrews lies in wait for an unsuspecting victim.

7.30 Coronation Street. Susan Simpson The Recorder with a scoop. (Oracle)

8.00 Sporting Triangles. Quiz game with questions on sport. The resident captain, Jimmy Greaves and Tessa Sanderson, are joined by Barry McGuigan, Dennis Taylor, Liz Hobbs, and Andy Gray.

8.30 High and Dry. Comedy series starring John Cleese as a man who buys a run-down pier. With Richard Wilson. (Oracle)

9.00 The Equalizer. McCall plays the part of an international drug smuggler when asked by a desperate mother to protect her son from the world of drugs. Starring Edward Woodward and Jim Dale. (Oracle)

9.00 News at Ten and weather followed by Thames news headlines.

9.30 Charlie. The second and final episode of the thriller starring Michael Alexander as a private detective investigating the murder of a union official. Charlie is convinced he knows the identity of the killer but he has to find the proof before confronting the suspect. With Michael Airdridge and Clive Merrison. (1) (Oracle)

10.00 The Unholywood. The Comic Book Heroes.

10.55 Night Thoughts.

CHANNEL 4

2.15 **Their Lordships' House.** (r)
2.30 **Forsoaking All Others**
 (1934) Directed by John Lawford,
 Robert Montgomery, and Clark
 Gable. Romantic comedy
 about a woman who is jilted on
 her wedding eve after her
 fiancé betrays an old flame. The
 broken-hearted bride finds
 solace in the arms of Mr Gable.
 Directed by W.S. Van Dyke.

4.00 **Mavis On 4.** Mavis Nicholson,
 in a series of 16 short
 six programmes on work, is in
 the Cardiff docklands to meet
 three women who, nine
 months ago, set up a small
 computer company.

4.30 **Jigsaw.** A puzzle for pairs.

5.00 **Silents, Please!** Part two of
 the condensed version of the
 1926, Alan Crosland-directed
 drama, *Don Juan*, with John
 Barrymore in the title role.

5.30 **18 Plus.** The second of a two-
 part series examining what the
 government's Youth Training
 Scheme has to offer the
 unemployed school leaver. (r)

6.00 **The Lomax Family.** A two-
 explores market research. (r)
 (Oracle)

6.30 **Dust and Dreams.** Leadbeary,
 another in the March of Time
 news magazine series, is a
 chronicle of the first
 meeting between folk singer,
 fiddler, Huddie Leadbeater, and
 folk song collector John
 Lomax. Leadbeary, a double
 murderer, is discovered in
 the Florida State Penitentiary,
 and with Lomax's help is
 relieved. (Oracle)

7.00 **Channel 4 News.**

7.50 **Comment.** The political slot
 this week is taken by Archie
 Clinton, Liberal MP for
 Roxburgh and the party's
 spokesman on overseas
 development. Weather.

8.00 **Tom Keating on Painters.** The
 first programme in a repeat of
 the series in which the painter
 criticises his favourite artists
 and artists criticise his choices,
 beginning with Titian and his
 Tarquin and Lucretia. (see
 Choice) (Oracle)

8.30 **Diverse Reports: The State of
 the Unions.** In the week that
 saw the first anniversary of
 The Times move to Wapping,
 Del Onai reports on the
 unions' fight for survival after
 cracks appeared in their solid
 support following the loss of
 "Electricians' union" part in
 helping Mr Murdoch's move.

9.00 **Yilmaz Gunay's - His Life, His
 Films.** Julie Christie narrates
 this documentary on the life
 and work of the Turkish film
 maker. Yilmaz Gunay.

9.50 **The Herd (1979)** Yilmaz
 Gunay's drama about two
 desert shepherd families who
 hope their fending will end now
 that the son of one family has
 married the daughter of the
 other. But the union is
 childless and the woman is
 struck down by a mysterious
 illness. Directed by Zeki Ökten.

10 **Their Lordships' House.** Ends

VARIATIONS

BBC1 5.35pm-6.00 *Wales Today* 1.35-2.00 *Jules 12.00m-12.40* 7.15-7.40 *12.45 News* and *Weather* 8.00am-8.15 *10.00m-10.15* *Donaghy* 8.35pm-8.55 *Reporting Scotland* 9.00-9.35 *ABC Archives* 7.55-8.00 *Ridiculous* from the *Sign* 10.45-11.15 *Video Shop* 11.55-12.00 *Weather Northern Ireland* 8.55pm-9.00 *Today's Sport* 5.40-6.00 *Inside Ulster* 7.00-7.15 *The View* 7.30-7.45 *12.00m-12.15* *News* and *weather* **ENGLAND** 6.35pm-7.00 *Regional* *news* magazines.

BBC2 **NORTHERN IRELAND** 11.17am-11.27 *Sport* *Herriot* 11.40-12.05pm *Ulster* in *Focus*.

ANGLIA As London except:
12.30pm-1.00pm *1.00pm Gardens* for *A*.
1.20-1.30 *News* 12.50pm *It's not Fair, Close*.

BORDER As London except:
12.30pm-1.00 *Face* the *Public* 12.30-1.30 *News* 3.30-4.00 *Young Doctors* 4.00-4.35 *Lookaround* 12.30pm *Closeown*.

CENTRAL As London except:
1.20pm *News* 1.35-2.30 *Hotel* 8.00-8.35 *News* 12.50pm *Jefferies* 1.30 *City*.

CHANNEL As London except:
12.30pm-1.00 *Big* *Is* 1.20pm *News* 1.30-2.30 *Heart* to *Heart* 3.30-4.00 *Young Doctors* 6.00-6.35 *Close* to *Coast* 12.30pm *Closeown*.

GRANADA As London except:
12.30pm-1.00 *The English* 1.20 *Granada Reports* 1.30-2.30 *Ramaldi* and *Hopkirk* (deceased) 3.30-4.00 *Young Doctors* 4.00-4.35 *Lookaround* 12.30pm *Closeown*.

HTV WEST As London except:
1.20pm *News* 1.35-2.30 *Heart to Heart* 3.30-4.00 *Young Doctors* 6.00-6.35 *Close* to *Coast* 12.30pm *Closeown*.

HTV WALES As HTV West except:
6.00pm-6.35 *Wales* at *Six*.

ITV As London except:
12.30pm-1.00 *News* 1.30-2.30 *Heart to Heart* 3.30-4.00 *Young Doctors* 6.00-6.35 *Close* to *Coast* 12.30pm *Closeown*.

ITVS As London except:
12.30pm-1.00 *Coast* to *Coast* *People* 1.30-2.30 *Heart to Heart* 3.30-4.00 *Young Doctors* 6.00-6.35 *Close* to *Coast* 12.30pm *Closeown*.

LONDON As London except:
12.30pm-1.00 *Lifestyles* 1.30-1.45 *News* 8.00-8.35 *Northern Life* 8.35am-8.55am *News* *Yes you can* *Closeown*.

MILSTER As London except:
1.20pm-1.30 *Lunchtime* 3.30-4.00 *History of the Hour* 6.00 *Good Evening* 6.25-6.45 *Ask Ann* 12.25pm *News*, *Closeown*.

YORKSHIRE As London except:
12.30pm-1.00 *Lunchtime* 1.20-1.25 *News* 1.30-2.30 *Friday Frost* 6.00-6.35 *Calendar* 12.30pm *Jefferies* 1.30-1.45 *Closeown*.

44C Starts:
11.00am *Shades of Innocence* 1.30-2.00 *News* *Phogies of Red Jags* 1.45pm *Their Lordships' House* 1.20pm *Gigawatt* 2.30 *Looking Into the Mirror* 3.00pm *News* 3.30pm *News* 4.00pm *Good Evening* 4.30pm *News* 5.00pm *Good Evening* 5.30pm *News* 6.00pm *Good Evening* 6.30pm *News* 7.00pm *Good Evening* 7.30pm *News* 8.00pm *Good Evening* 8.30pm *News* 9.00pm *Good Evening* 9.30pm *News* 10.00pm *Good Evening* 10.30pm *News* 11.00pm *Good Evening* 11.30pm *News* 12.00pm *Good Evening* 12.30pm *News* 1.00am *Good Evening* 1.30am *News* 2.00am *Good Evening* 2.30am *News* 3.00am *Good Evening* 3.30am *News* 4.00am *Good Evening* 4.30am *News* 5.00am *Good Evening* 5.30am *News* 6.00am *Good Evening* 6.30am *News* 7.00am *Good Evening* 7.30am *News* 8.00am *Good Evening* 8.30am *News* 9.00am *Good Evening* 9.30am *News* 10.00am *Good Evening* 10.30am *News* 11.00am *Good Evening* 11.30am *News* 12.00am *Good Evening* 12.30am *News* 1.00am *Good Evening* 1.30am *News* 2.00am *Good Evening* 2.30am *News* 3.00am *Good Evening* 3.30am *News* 4.00am *Good Evening* 4.30am *News* 5.00am *Good Evening* 5.30am *News* 6.00am *Good Evening* 6.30am *News* 7.00am *Good Evening* 7.30am *News* 8.00am *Good Evening* 8.30am *News* 9.00am *Good Evening* 9.30am *News* 10.00am *Good Evening* 10.30am *News* 11.00am *Good Evening* 11.30am *News* 12.00am *Good Evening* 12.30am *News* 1.00am *Good Evening* 1.30am *News* 2.00am *Good Evening* 2.30am *News* 3.00am *Good Evening* 3.30am *News* 4.00am *Good Evening* 4.30am *News* 5.00am *Good Evening* 5.30am *News* 6.00am *Good Evening* 6.30am *News* 7.00am *Good Evening* 7.30am *News* 8.00am *Good Evening* 8.30am *News* 9.00am *Good Evening* 9.30am *News* 10.00am *Good Evening* 10.30am *News* 11.00am *Good Evening* 11.30am *News* 12.00am *Good Evening* 12.30am *News* 1.00am *Good Evening* 1.30am *News* 2.00am *Good Evening* 2.30am *News* 3.00am *Good Evening* 3.30am *News* 4.00am *Good Evening* 4.30am *News* 5.00am *Good Evening* 5.30am *News* 6.00am *Good Evening* 6.30am *News* 7.00am *Good Evening* 7.30am *News* 8.00am *Good Evening* 8.30am *News* 9.00am *Good Evening* 9.30am *News* 10.00am *Good Evening* 10.30am *News* 11.00am *Good Evening* 11.30am *News* 12.00am *Good Evening* 12.30am *News* 1.00am *Good Evening* 1.30am *News* 2.00am *Good Evening* 2.30am *News* 3.00am *Good Evening* 3.30am *News* 4.00am *Good Evening* 4.30am *News* 5.00am *Good Evening* 5.30am *News* 6.00am *Good Evening* 6.30am *News* 7.00am *Good Evening* 7.30am *News* 8.00am *Good Evening* 8.30am *News* 9.00am *Good Evening* 9.30am *News* 10.00am *Good Evening* 10.30am *News* 11.00am *Good Evening* 11.30am *News* 12.00am *Good Evening* 12.30am *News* 1.00am *Good Evening* 1.30am *News* 2.00am *Good Evening* 2.30am *News* 3.00am *Good Evening* 3.30am *News* 4.00am *Good Evening* 4.30am *News* 5.00am *Good Evening* 5.30am *News* 6.00am *Good Evening* 6.30am *News* 7.00am *Good Evening* 7.30am *News* 8.00am *Good Evening* 8.30am *News* 9.00am *Good Evening* 9.30am *News* 10.00am *Good Evening* 10.30am *News* 11.00am *Good Evening* 11.30am *News* 12.00am *Good Evening* 1



TSW As London except:
12.20pm-1.00pm Gardens for All 20.00
12.20pm-1.00pm The Garden of Eatin' Today
South West 6.30-7.00pm Emeraldale Farm
12.20pm Postscript, Closedown.

SUV 12.20pm-1.00pm Hart to Coast 4.00
Young Doves 6.00pm Hart to Coast 3.50
12.30pm Cinema, Closedown.

CYNIE TEES As London except:
12.20pm-1.00pm Lifestile
1.00-1.30pm News 8.00-8.35 Northern Life
1.30-2.00pm The Big Picture, Closedown.

JULSTER As London except:
1.20pm-1.50pm Lunchtime 3.30-
4.00pm History of...
6.25-6.35 Arts Ann 12.25pm News

WORKSHOPS As London except:
12.20pm-1.00pm Lunchtime
1.30-2.00pm News 1.30-2.00pm
12.30pm-1.00pm Jobfinder 1.30-3.00pm

4C Starters:
11.10am Schools 11.45 Interim 12.00
12.00pm News 1.00pm The Last Days
Empire Monday 2.00 Jigsaw 2.30 Looking Into
the Future 3.00 Equinox 4.00 Flatballab 4.15
The Big Picture 4.30 The Big Picture 4.45
The Big Picture 4.55 Car 5.45
Car 5.45 Are You? 6.00 Brokeds
6.00pm News 6.30pm News 6.30pm
Margaret Williams 8.20 Hel Strason 8.30 Film:
Surrey Galaxy 11.30 Sam Woodrison Show

**AS SEEN**

WRONG

RIGHT

RIGHT

Years of experience tell us that standard beds may be right for every human body. We provide excellent support for one of heavy build they're unlikely to suit anyone lighter vice versa. Either way, at least your partner may well experience rest and pain.

We are the experts

All our beds are made by craftsmen and are in appearance just like top quality "standard" beds — but only in appearance. And we do not charge the earth — in fact no more than a good quality single or double "standard" bed. Because our beds come straight from our factory we are able to cut out the middle-men's profit and keep our prices down. If you have a back problem, if your partner is

What's the answer?

A bed from the Orthopaedic Bedding
Advisory Service. A double bed with two
entirely different types of springing to suit
the needs of each partner exactly; to ease
them gently into the right positions to keep
the spine relaxed and flexible; to help lift
the pressure off bones, muscles, tendons, nerve
endings and joints.

Who are OBAS?

We are the Orthopaedic Bedding Advisory Service. Our surgical orthopaedic technician and our professionally qualified consultants have been responsible for the design of thousands of ORAS (single and double) beds to specifications dictated by weight, shape and medical history of each of our customers, including doctors' diagnoses, where known.

OBAS more about OBAS orthopaedic beds. I understand there is no obligation of

OBAS any kind.
 Name (Mr, Mrs, Ms)
 (BLOCK CAPITALS)
 Address
 Postcode
 OBAS Dept TT55 'TREEPOST', OBAS House, London E3 4B

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	52
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

WORLD SERVICE

5.00 Newsweek (incl 6.30), 8.00 News.
7.00 Twenty Four Hour, 7.20 Documentary, 8.07, 8.30 News, 8.20 Reflections, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 9.00, 9.10, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40 Minute, 9.00 News, 9.05 Preview of British Press, 9.15 World Today, 9.30 Financial News, 9.40, 9.50, 10.00, 10.10, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50 Patrick Markey's Music Box, 10.50 News, 11.00 Omnibus, 10.50 Jazz Score, 11.00 News, 11.05, 11.10, 11.15, 11.20, 11.25, 11.30, 11.35, 11.40, 11.45, 11.50, 11.55, 12.00, 12.05, 12.10, 12.15, 12.20, 12.25, 12.30, 12.35, 12.40, 12.45, 12.50, 12.55 Laughing Matter, 11.25 A Letter from Wales (incl 11.40), 12.00 Radio Newsweek, 12.05, 12.10, 12.15, 12.20, 12.25, 12.30, 12.35 Farming World, 12.45 Sports Newsweek, 1.00 News, 1.05, 1.10, 1.15, 1.20, 1.25, 1.30, 1.35, 1.40, 1.45, 1.50, 1.55, 2.00, 2.05, 2.10, 2.15, 2.20, 2.25, 2.30, 2.35, 2.40, 2.45, 2.50, 2.55, 3.00, 3.05, 3.10, 3.15, 3.20, 3.25, 3.30, 3.35, 3.40, 3.45, 3.50, 3.55, 4.00, 4.05, 4.10, 4.15, 4.20, 4.25, 4.30, 4.35, 4.40, 4.45, 4.50, 4.55, 5.00, 5.05, 5.10, 5.15, 5.20, 5.25, 5.30, 5.35, 5.40, 5.45, 5.50, 5.55, 6.00, 6.05, 6.10, 6.15, 6.20, 6.25, 6.30, 6.35, 6.40, 6.45, 6.50, 6.55, 7.00, 7.05, 7.10, 7.15, 7.20, 7.25, 7.30, 7.35, 7.40, 7.45, 7.50, 7.55, 8.00, 8.05, 8.10, 8.15, 8.20, 8.25, 8.30, 8.35, 8.40, 8.45, 8.50, 8.55, 9.00, 9.05, 9.10, 9.15, 9.20, 9.25, 9.30, 9.35, 9.40, 9.45, 9.50, 9.55, 10.00, 10.05, 10.10, 10.15, 10.20, 10.25, 10.30, 10.35, 10.40, 10.45, 10.50, 10.55, 11.00, 11.05, 11.10, 11.15, 11.20, 11.25, 11.30, 11.35, 11.40, 11.45, 11.50, 11.55, 12.00, 12.05, 12.10, 12.15, 12.20, 12.25, 12.30, 12.35, 12.40, 12.45, 12.50, 12.55, 1.00, 1.05, 1.10, 1.15, 1.20, 1.25, 1.30, 1.35, 1.40, 1.45, 1.50, 1.55, 2.00, 2.05, 2.10, 2.15, 2.20, 2.25, 2.30, 2.35, 2.40, 2.45, 2.50, 2.55, 3.00, 3.05, 3.10, 3.15, 3.20, 3.25, 3.30, 3.35, 3.40, 3.45, 3.50, 3.55, 4.00, 4.05, 4.10, 4.15, 4.20, 4.25, 4.30, 4.35, 4.40, 4.45, 4.50, 4.55, 5.00, 5.05, 5.10, 5.15, 5.20, 5.25, 5.30, 5.35, 5.40, 5.45, 5.50, 5.55, 6.00, 6.05, 6.10, 6.15, 6.20, 6.25, 6.30, 6.35, 6.40, 6.45, 6.50, 6.55, 7.00, 7.05, 7.10, 7.15, 7.20, 7.25, 7.30, 7.35, 7.40, 7.45, 7.50, 7.55, 8.00, 8.05, 8.10, 8.15, 8.20, 8.25, 8.30, 8.35, 8.40, 8.45, 8.50, 8.55, 9.00, 9.05, 9.10, 9.15, 9.20, 9.25, 9.30, 9.35, 9.40, 9.45, 9.50, 9.55, 10.00, 10.05, 10.10, 10.15, 10.20, 10.25, 10.30, 10.35, 10.40, 10.45, 10.50, 10.55, 11.00, 11.05, 11.10, 11.15, 11.20, 11.25, 11.30, 11.35, 11.40, 11.45, 11.50, 11.55, 12.00, 12.05, 12.10, 12.15, 12.20, 12.25, 12.30, 12.35, 12.40, 12.45, 12.50, 12.55, 1.00, 1.05, 1.10, 1.15, 1.20, 1.25, 1.30, 1.35, 1.40, 1.45, 1.50, 1.55, 2.00, 2.05, 2.10, 2.15, 2.20, 2.25, 2.30, 2.35, 2.40, 2.45, 2.50, 2.55, 3.00, 3.05, 3.10, 3.15, 3.20, 3.25, 3.30, 3.35, 3.40, 3.45, 3.50, 3.55, 4.00, 4.05, 4.10, 4.15, 4.20, 4.25, 4.30, 4.35, 4.40, 4.45, 4.50, 4.55, 5.00, 5.05, 5.10, 5.15, 5.20, 5.25, 5.30, 5.35, 5.40, 5.45, 5.50, 5.55, 6.00, 6.05, 6.10, 6.15, 6.20, 6.25, 6.30, 6.35, 6.40, 6.45, 6.50, 6.55, 7.00, 7.05, 7.10, 7.15, 7.20, 7.25, 7.30, 7.35, 7.40, 7.45, 7.50, 7.55, 8.00, 8.05, 8.10, 8.15, 8.20, 8.25, 8.30, 8.35, 8.40, 8.45, 8.50, 8.55, 9.00, 9.05, 9.10, 9.15, 9.20, 9.25, 9.30, 9.35, 9.40, 9.45, 9.50, 9.55, 10.00, 10.05, 10.10, 10.15, 10.20, 10.25, 10.30, 10.35, 10.40, 10.45, 10.50, 10.55, 11.00, 11.05, 11.10, 11.15, 11.20, 11.25, 11.30, 11.35, 11.40, 11.45, 11.50, 11.55, 12.00, 12.05, 12.10, 12.15, 12.20, 12.25, 12.30, 12.35, 12.40, 12.45, 12.50, 12.55, 1.00, 1.05, 1.10, 1.15, 1.20, 1.25, 1.30, 1.35, 1.40, 1.45, 1.50, 1.55, 2.00, 2.05, 2.10, 2.15, 2.20, 2.25, 2.30, 2.35, 2.40, 2.45, 2.50, 2.55, 3.00, 3.05, 3.10, 3.15, 3.20, 3.25, 3.30, 3.35, 3.40, 3.45, 3.50, 3.55, 4.00, 4.05, 4.10, 4.15, 4.20, 4.25, 4.30, 4.35, 4.40, 4.45, 4.50, 4.55, 5.00, 5.05, 5.10, 5.15, 5.20, 5.25, 5.30, 5.35, 5.40, 5.45, 5.50, 5.55, 6.00, 6.05, 6.10, 6.15, 6.20, 6.25, 6.30, 6.35, 6.40, 6.45, 6.50, 6.55, 7.00, 7.05, 7.10, 7.15, 7.20, 7.25, 7.30, 7.35, 7.40, 7.45, 7.50, 7.55, 8.00, 8.05, 8.10, 8.15, 8.20, 8.25, 8.30, 8.35, 8.40, 8.45, 8.50, 8.55, 9.00, 9.05, 9.10, 9.15, 9.20, 9.25, 9.30, 9.35, 9.40, 9.45, 9.50, 9.55, 10.00, 10.05, 10.10, 10.15, 10.20, 10.25, 10.30, 10.35, 10.40, 10.45, 10.50, 10.55, 11.00, 11.05, 11.10, 11.15, 11.20, 11.25, 11.30, 11.35, 11.40, 11.45, 11.50, 11.55, 12.00, 12.05, 12.10, 12.15, 12.20, 12.25, 12.30, 12.35, 12.40, 12.45, 12.50, 12.55, 1.

Page 3

[illegible]

Radio 4

On long wave (s) Stereo on VHF	5.55	Weather
5.55 Snapping 6.00 News Briefing:	6.00	The Six O'Clock news.
Weather: 6.10 Farming		Final report
Today 6.25 Prayer For The	6.30	Instant
Day (s)		Sunshine...Reasonably
6.30 On and 6.30, 7.30,		Together Again - An
6.30 News Summary		entertainment in words
6.45 Business News 6.55,		and music. Special guest,
7.55 Weather 7.00, 8.00		Barney Bates (s)
Today's News 7.25 7.30	7.00	News
Sport 7.45 Thought for the	7.05	The Archers
Day 8.35 Yesterday in	7.20	Face The Facts. John
Parliament		Waite and his team of
8.57		investigators tackle injustice
9.00 News		fraud, abuse of power and
9.05 Midweek with Libby		inept bureaucracy.
Purves (s)		7.45 The Cross and the
10.00 News: Gardens		Crescent (new series) -
Question Time. Experts		A history of the Crusades.
answer listeners' questions		Malcolm Billings
sent in by post.		presents a new eight part
10.30 Morning Story. The		programme exploring the
and Chupacabra. Van Rye		motivation, the nature and
Daily Service (s)		the stopping places of the
11.00 News: Travel; Gardens		11th Century crusades to
Parliament, News of Eve		Jerusalem (s)
and Lilith. According to the	8.15	A Brush with the
Alphabet of Ben Sira, the		Bicestor. Follow the folk
first created woman was		of the Bicestor Hunt as they
called Lilith. Eve met Lilith,		follow the hounds over
and they go travelling...		cross-country between
11.48 Enquire Within. Neil		Discovery and Banbury.
Andrew tackles some of		Discover who the hunting
the queries sent in by		people are, and why they
listeners.		
12.00 News: You and Yours.	9.00	Thirty Minute Theatre
Consumer affairs with		Panish Magazine - Third
John Howard.		Edition, by Joan Bakewell.
12.27 Some More News - Part	9.30	Musical Masterpieces
3 of John Fletcher's		Senecus and not-so-
sex-paternal (s), 12.28		poetry by Nigel
Weather.		Fordie.
1.00 The World At One: News	9.45	Kleidoscope with Tony
1.40 The Archers 1.55		Palmer
Shipping		
12.00 News: Your Hour	10.15	A Book at Bedtime, The
with Sue MacGregor.		Stalled Ox, by Saki (s).
Guest is Donald Broom,	10.25	Weather.
Cambridge School of	10.30	The World Tonight
Veterinary Medicine.		11.15 The Financial World
13.00 News: The Afternoon		Tonight
Play - The Legend of All,	11.30	Today in Parliament
by Harriet O'Carroll. Cast		News: Weather 12.23
includes Mary Ryan, Gast		Shipping together (s)
Marcella Riordan, (s)		VHF (available in England and
3.47 Time For Verse - Poet		S Wales) only as above
Alex Lykard with the first		except: 5.55-6.00am
even programme on the		Weather: Travel 11.00-
subject of dreams and		12.00 For Schools, 11.00
nightmares (s)		Singing together (s)
1.00 News		11.20 Junior Drama
1.03 File on 4 (new series)		Workshop (s) 11.40
Major issues and events		Reading Corner 11.50 Poetry
in home and abroad with		Corner 1.55-3.00pm For
Michael Robinson (s)		Corner 1.55-1.55m
1.45 Kleidoscope Extra. The		Corner (s) 2.05 Lunch
1987 National Story-		at Nature: The Body (s) 2.20
teiling Festival in London		Listening and Reading
celebrates our rich		2.40 Real World 8.50-5.55
traditions. Artists When		PM (continued) 12.20
meters tellers and listeners		1.00am Schools Night
to their tales.		Time
1.00 News: News magazine 5.50		Broadcasting, English
Shipping		Resources 12.30
		Introducing Times
		Magazine (s) 6.00

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1:1053kHz/285m;1089kHz/275m; **Radio 2:** 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; **Radio 3:** 1215kHz/247m;VHF-90:
92.5; **Radio 4:** 200kHz/1500m; VHF-92.95; LBC:1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; **Capital:** 1548kHz/194m; VHF95.8; **BBC Radio London:**
1548kHz/206m; VHF 94.9; **World Service** ME 649kHz/192m;

SPORT

Masur displays a champion's calm as Becker cracks

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, Melbourne

Boris Becker, the Wimbledon champion for the past two years, was beaten 4-6, 7-6, 6-4, 6-7, 6-2 by Wally Masur in the Australian championships on the centre court at Kooyong last evening. The superb match lasted three hours and 38 minutes, but Masur had three match points in the fourth set tie-break. He took the fifth set with a run of six games from 0-2 down.

The quiet, unassuming Masur, aged 23, a "becker" man in the old-fashioned sense and an exemplary sportsman, even by Australia's high standards. Oddly, he was born in England. Masur's Australian mother had been a school-teacher in Britain and, having married an Austrian, she decided to pop over from Graz to have her baby in Southampton. Later the family emigrated and settled in Canberra.

Masur is now in the quarter-finals. He achieved similar prominence in 1983 but has never before had a win like yesterday's. The news of it will echo around the world of tennis and Masur's pleasure will be shared by everyone who knows him. "It feels good," he said immediately after the match. "but it's a bit shattering. I'm in rather a haze at the moment. It seems weird. Which court am I on tomorrow? I must try to put this match behind me — and savour it later."

In the last Australian championships, played more than 13 months ago, Masur had two match points against the eventual champion, Stefan Edberg, and would probably have finished him off but for a troublesome leg muscle. There was a time yesterday, after three match points and the fourth set had slipped away from him, when Masur asked himself: "Will this be 1985 revisited?" That was the way it looked when Becker was 2-0 up in the fifth set but "a little mentally tired", as Becker put it.

"At the end of the fourth set I thought I had lost it," Masur said later. "but I told myself that I had to find something in me to turn it around. Boris thought he had won. He had me in the bag and my head was beginning to hang. But he let the crowd rattle him a bit. It was a real boost for me to

see that he was getting tight. At times Boris does seem fallible, nervous and shows his age." Becker, aged 19, who is prone to neither conceit nor false modesty, reckons that winning Wimbledon twice makes him the best grass court player in the world. But in three challenges on the grass of Kooyong he has only once reached the quarter-finals, losing to Ben Testerman, Michio Schapans and Masur in turn. Yesterday Becker lost more than a tennis match. He also lost many admirers.

Becker began well but then became confused, frustrated and angry because his services and returns kept letting him down, because he found a few line decisions hard to take, and because he received two warnings from the umpire — one for allegedly receiving coaching (a ridiculous charge) and the other for the technical offence of a time violation.

On the other hand Becker got away with angry racket-

himself: "Today's the day — take your chance."

Masur's game, like his nature, is neat, composed and unhurried. There is nothing spectacular about his tennis but, on yesterday's evidence, no weaknesses. One feature of his performance was that mentally, technically and tactically he kept his game at a level that could not reasonably have been expected from a player ranked 71st in the world. Another, obviously, was that he had the guts and ability to put those missed match points behind him and recover from 0-2 down in the fifth set to beat the Wimbledon champion.

The drama was concentrated into the 20-point tie-break that ended the fourth set. By that time afternoon had given way to evening, the players were casting gigantic shadows across the court, the public were very excited indeed, and Becker occasionally seemed likely to do his nut. There were many spectacular rallies played amid those awfully tense silences peculiar to vast assemblies.

The best of those rallies ended the tie-break. Having saved three match points, Becker had his second set point. The ensuing rally challenged belief. It was all whip-lash patterns. At the end of it Masur was flat on his face, having lunged in vain as the ball sped past him, and Becker... well, you know Becker. His head was back, his fists up and he was giving his familiar impression of cycling down a cobbled street without a bicycle.

We thought, as Becker doubtless did, that a brave challenge had been quenched — but we were wrong. The match ended with two double-faults by the mighty Becker. It was typical of Masur that, though he wanted to throw his racket in the air, he resisted the temptation because he knew how irritating such a gesture can be to a player on the wrong end of a marvellously close match.

And it was typical of Becker that he should say: "I am a young player and sometimes it's good to be woken up and reminded that there is a lot of work to do. Life is not always sunshine. There are bad days, too. I lost a tennis match but I am still alive."

Aids alert goes out to clubs

The Government have been asked to distribute one million leaflets to sports centres, swimming pools and private clubs warning of the danger of Aids (John Goodbody writes).

The Fitness and Health Advisory Group want a leaflet, Aids in Leisure, similar to Aids on Employment, which is already in circulation, to be drawn up immediately.

The department of Health and Social Security have already received the recommendation of the 13-member group, made up of medical representatives from the Sports Council and the Health Education Council and chaired by Professor Jerry Morris.

A spokeswoman for the Sports Council said yesterday: "We have had no incidents of Aids in sport but this does not mean there is any room for complacency. This is why we feel a leaflet is advisable. We feel it is up to the Government to take action but we welcome any initiatives from individual governing bodies."

A total of 41,000 football clubs in England yesterday received a leaflet from the Football Association warning about Aids. It recommended the abolition of communal baths and the installation of showers. Playing kits should also be kept clean and not be shared. The guidelines follow those sent to clubs from the Rugby Union.

Mr Glen Kirtan, an FA spokesman, said that the FA had yet to hear of a person contracting Aids through football but the dangers were real and the FA's medical committee had thought it advisable to issue warnings.

But the Sports Council for Wales this week issued new guidelines pointing out that there was no evidence that infection was transmissible by sharing washing, eating and drinking utensils or toilet facilities but they did not point out that toothbrushes, shaving kits, face flannels and towels which may become contaminated with blood, must not be shared.

The Sports Council for Wales have lifted their ban on the use of sports facilities for Aids sufferers. Last month a swimmer who had contracted the disease was barred from using a pool.

Freeze could send events up in smoke

By John Goodbody

Some of Britain's most famous sports events are at risk because of the new agreement on sponsorship between the Government and the tobacco companies. The three-year voluntary accord to freeze expenditure on sponsorship at £8.2 million and further restrict the opportunities for companies to promote cigarettes, will make many executives reassess sponsorship plans.

Brian Roach, the special events manager of Rothmans, said: "Anything which imposes further restrictions on our benefits from sponsoring events obviously makes these events less interesting to us."

The new agreement includes: the increase by 50 per cent in the size of health warnings at televised competitions; tighter control over the siting of signs; companies being unable to support events which appeal mainly to spectators under 18; and companies being allowed to spend a maximum of 20 per cent on advertising and promotions compared with 30 per cent in previous years.

Tobacco companies tend to pay huge sums of money to sponsor major, glamorous events, which comparatively few other firms have the resources to finance. The British Masters golf championships had no sponsor in 1984, but then Dunhills stepped in with prize money of £500,000.

Council lose top men

The Sports Council, who distribute £36 million of Government money to national bodies and sports centres, were abuzz with controversy yesterday (John Goodbody writes).

The Council simultaneously sacked Peter Young, the finance and administration officer at the Holme Pierpoint National Centre in Nottingham after a routine audit revealed "financial irregularities", and also accepted the resignation of David Pond, the chief finance officer at its London headquarters since 1972.

The police have been informed of the "irregularities" at Holme Pierpoint, but a spokesman for the Sports

This was enough to attract some of the top players with Lee Trevino winning in 1983 and Seve Ballesteros in 1986. The event at Woburn has one more year to run before the contract ends.

Rothmans also sponsor the Grand Prix snooker event at Reading, which last year saw a row between the company and the BBC on the exposure of Rothmans signs and colours, and the current Rothmans Matchroom League snooker.

A new three-year agreement for sponsorship of the Grand Prix is being negotiated and Roach said: "The tournament is not as attractive to us because of the BBC's restrictions last year and also this new agreement. This has been reflected in the negotiations."

Roach argues that if tobacco companies were to stop sponsoring sport then other firms, currently backing smaller events, might be tempted to replace them. This would leave a large number of small events and projects without finance.

Peter Dyke, head of sponsored events at Imperial Tobacco, whose interest includes the Embassy world darts, snooker and bowls championships and 11 years of the John Player Cup in rugby union and 19 years of the John Player Special trophy in rugby league said that agreements for both the last two competitions are about to be renegotiated.

Scots rates inquiry

The government yesterday promised to investigate the huge discrepancy between the rates paid by Scottish and English amateur sports clubs. Following a revaluation in Scotland in 1985, and because different means of assessment are employed in the two countries, many Scottish clubs face crippling rates bills that are threatening their future viability.

Scottish MPs on the standing committee examining the bill to abolish domestic rates in Scotland have pointed out that Perthshire cricket club pays £18,500 in rates each year while the bill for the entire Lord's cricket ground in London, including several bars and restaurants, is only £27,500.

Poor Pakistan

Pakistan lost their opening tour match in India yesterday when a sparkling 80 from Mohammed Azharuddin and an impressive 63 from Roger Binny saw the Cricket Club of India home by six wickets with one ball to spare after being set 189 in a 40-over match in Bombay.



Argumentative: Boris Becker, during one of many tantrums, has a heated exchange with an official yesterday

CRICKET

Demise of Packer gives ACB new lease

From John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent, Melbourne

The passing of PBL Marketing, the company which holds exclusive merchandising and marketing rights for Australian cricket, out of Mr Kerry Packer's hands may well come as a relief to the Australian Cricket Board. It could provide them with an earlier opportunity than they otherwise would have had of regaining control of their own destiny, which they lost in 1979 in the 10-year deal which brought to an end the two-year schism between Mr Packer's World Series Cricket and the traditional game in Australia.

Since then, PBL have called the tune, making such a razzamatazz out of it as to undermine the whole structure of cricket here. The surfeit of one-day matches, the expansion of night cricket, the glorification of the one-day game at the expense of the Sheffield Shield, the intense demands now made of the best players at an international level, and the drop in the standards and canons of the game all spring from the 1979 agreement between PBL and the ACB. Financially, too, Packer had much the better of the deal, which is not to say that the ACB are not better off now than they were before it.

In a brief statement, ACB said yesterday they had "been informed of the planned change of ownership of the Packer organization" and foresaw no immediate change in their relationship with either PBL or Channel Nine, the television network which has given cricket here such a high commercial profile.

The news is said to have landed "like a bombshell" in the commentary box at yesterday's one-day international between Australia and West Indies in Melbourne.

However, the link between Channel Nine and Cricket is sufficiently important and valuable to both for there to be little likelihood of its ending. It would simply be nice if Channel Nine could be kept more firmly in their place.

Struggling at the bottom of the second division, they sacked their manager, Trevor Cherry, and looked forward with little optimism to a trip to Oldham Athletic in the third round of the FA Cup. With Terry Dolan, who was the youth team coach last summer, now in charge, they would have won at the first attempt but for a goalkeeping gaffe. However, they went on to achieve the club's biggest victory since April, 1985, over Millwall and followed that 48 hours later by annihilating Oldham in the replay, five goals coming in 30 minutes in the first half, to earn a fourth round tie at home against Everton.

Dolan, aged 36, has introduced Carl Goodard, who was unwanted by Manchester United, at left full back and

Top-scoring Quinn is jailed for driving while banned

Mick Quinn, the second division's leading scorer, was jailed yesterday after a plea from his manager, Alan Ball, had failed to save him. The Portsmouth forward was sentenced to 21 days after twice being convicted of driving while banned.

Quinn stood with his head bowed as the magistrate, Mary Yoward, told him: "You have flagrantly breached the order of this court on no fewer than two occasions and we find that we have no alternative but to send you to prison."

Quinn was banned for 12 months last May by Liverpool City magistrates for drunken driving. Soon after being transferred to Portsmouth, from Oldham for £150,000 in the close season, Quinn was caught by police for speeding on Portsmouth's Eastern Road while taking his aunt to the railway station.

In December he was stopped again by police at Waterlooville, Hampshire, while driving his sick girl friend, Sheila Hutchinson, to the chemist.

Quinn, whose 21 goals have

FOOTBALL

put Portsmouth at the top of the second division and who is valued at £750,000, has had his company car taken away. Ball, pleading on Quinn's behalf in court, said: "There's no limit to where he can go and what he can achieve even to the point of international class. If he lost his liberty it would set him back an awful lot. This has affected his work

but hopefully everything will be all right and he can keep scoring goals and that will help us get in the first division. If he lost his liberty it would be a tragic blow to him and the club."

Quinn must also pay a fine of £70 for breaking the speed limit. He is banned from driving for another year. His girl friend broke down in tears outside court and was consoled by Ball. As Quinn was taken away to Winchester Prison, Ball said: "We are obviously disappointed for the boy, but these things happen."

Quinn may miss only one

match while he serves his sentence. He has been told he could be set free in 14 days if he behaves himself in prison.

In that time Portsmouth take on Brighton in a League match on Saturday and Wimbledon in the FA Cup at Plough Lane the following week. The game with Brighton is in doubt, however, because of the frozen state of parts of the Fratton Park pitch.

Ball is toying with the idea of signing a forward on loan to cover Quinn's absence but is standing by his player. "When you think of a prisoner you think of someone who is undesirable and not very nice," he said. "But this lad is one of the warmest people I could wish to meet. I know for a fact that this has devastated him. My thoughts are only for him at this time."

Reading have failed in their attempt to sign the Queen's Park Rangers goalkeeper, Paul Barron, who has returned to Loftus Road after a month's loan at Elm Park. Reading refused to pay Rangers' £20,000 asking price and also failed to agree personal terms

Bradford need not look far

By Martin Searby

The extraordinary upturn in the fortunes of Bradford City has taken them from the depths of despair to a show-piece game against Everton in the space of just 10 days.

Struggling at the bottom of the second division, they sacked their manager, Trevor Cherry, and looked forward with little optimism to a trip to Oldham Athletic in the third round of the FA Cup. With Terry Dolan, who was the youth team coach last summer, now in charge, they would have won at the first attempt but for a goalkeeping gaffe. However, they went on to achieve the club's biggest victory since April, 1985, over Millwall and followed that 48 hours later by annihilating Oldham in the replay, five goals coming in 30 minutes in the first half, to earn a fourth round tie at home against Everton.

Dolan, aged 36, has introduced Carl Goodard, who was unwanted by Manchester United, at left full back and

made two significant tactical changes, bringing in a sweeper and moving John Hendrie, the winger, into the middle where his pace and control played havoc with Millwall and Oldham defences more accustomed to dealing with the long ball.

The instant success has brought the caretaker, who was a little-known midfielder player with Huddersfield Town, Rochdale and Bradford Park Avenue as well as City, to the forefront in the managerial stakes and, as the chairman, Stafford Heginbotham, admitted yesterday: "He's caused us a bit of embarrassment by doing so well. Terry can afford to sit back and smile now because it is hard to envisage anyone who could have done better."

That will be good news for Dolan, who is keen to take a job that seemed fiery and Terry Yorath were the kingpins. But he has struck up an immediate rapport with the players as did

his former colleague, Steve Smith, whose transfer won him an equivalent post at Huddersfield.

Dolan is thoughtful, articulate and has a light approach that rubs off on his players. Ian Ormondroyd, the spangly 6ft 4in forward, is a prime example. A part-timer with Thackley in the Yorkshire League, he played a dozen, undistinguished games for City last season and had scored only twice in nine outings this year. But, since the revolution, he has doubled his tally in the last two matches and shown an extraordinary maturity and confidence.

Nicknamed "Stick" by his colleagues, Ormondroyd, aged 22, is thrilled to be a part of it all and appreciates that the life of a professional footballer is infinitely preferable to his previous occupation as the operator of a video display unit in a mail order house. "This is a good life," he says, "and it's getting even better."

Christie blow gives Sibson treble chance

Tony Sibson, twice former holder of the title, is to face Brian Anderson, of Sheffield, for the British middleweight championship.

Sibson, the Commonwealth middleweight champion since 1980, was to have met Errol Christie in a final eliminator but the British Boxing Board of Control have withdrawn the Coventry boxer following his eight-round defeat against the American Charlie Boston, last month when Christie was knocked down four times.

It is a quick defence by Anderson, who won the vacant title late in October when he beat Tony Burke in Belfast. It is also an excellent opportunity for Sibson to regain a championship he held for seven months in 1979, before losing it to Kevin Finnegan, and again in 1984 when he beat Mark Kaylor. On that occasion the Leicester boxer relinquished it to concentrate on the European championship which he held from 1980 to 1985.

The board have set January 30 as the date by which contracts must be signed. Failing this, the contest will be open to purse offers until February 11 and must take place by March 31.

Parry's reply to Bond jibe

From Barry Pickthall, Fremantle

Alan Bond's public jibe aimed at Kevin Parry — we won the Cup so don't you lose it, if you do we will just have to go out and get it back — spoken at the end of the America's Cup defence trials yesterday brought a bitter rebuke from the Kookaburra head last night.

At a press conference attended by both Australian syndicate leaders, Parry fired off both barrels of a handily sworn-off shrewd, saying: "I will not put up with any spite or nonsense."

"We are dedicated to our effort to keep the America's Cup in Australia and the fact that we are entitled to do that with superior technology, superior teamwork and superior excellence has to be registered. The fact that you aren't good enough in the run-down to provide the competition is a fact of life."

"I'm not interested in bullshit media campaigns that set out half-way through to designate efforts and I'm not interested in people sitting up here at a table creating nonsense of any other nature. I think that's childish, unnecessary and not worthy of your previous efforts."

Argument between the two tycoons

The Kookaburra head also criticised the sudden lack of coverage given to the races on Bond's local Channel 9 TV station since his boat began losing in this final series, suggesting that not all the media was allowed to speak for itself.

The argument between the two tycoons stretches back three years when Parry took up Alan Bond's suggestion to set up an America's Cup syndicate to provide his Australia crew with competition.

The subsequent Task Force 10 crew built up around former 1987 world champion, Iain Murray, has been the butt for all Bond's snide remarks and actions since.

If the two teams have not exactly relished having each other as neighbours, sponsors have revelled in the competition.

The presence of Swan Lager and Channel 9 TV, both members of the Bond Corporation, as principal sponsors to the Australia IV effort encouraged Channel 7 and Fox to put their weight behind the Kookaburra group which has outspent the Bond challenge by some \$10 million.

Get off backside and get on with it

Last night the only hand of friendship on offer was the promise of material aid and technical advice from the Bond group should it be needed but Parry appeared keener to enroll the New Zealanders in the battle to defeat Dennis Comer's Stars and Stripes in a battle to retain the Cup starting on January 31.

When Kookaburra I was launched two years ago a stone's throw from the Australia compound Bond's syndicate refused to race against her, forcing the Kookaburras to tow their boat across country to tune up against Australia I in Sydney.

Later, when the battle for sponsorship funds became more acute, Bond went as far as saying that the Task Force syndicate would need the experience of at least three campaigns to win the Cup.

At the world championship last year, the Task Force 10 group withdrew when it became clear that the Bond syndicate could view the measurement certificates of their two boats and since then the rivalry between the two became so intense that the battle was often carried over onto the water resulting in collisions and protests.

Earlier this year, the Bond group was forced to pay for repairs to one of the Kookaburra boats after it had been rammed by a Bond boat.

Last week, the two syndicates heads met to settle the differences in the intervals of retaining the Cup in Australia. That brought a sense of calm on the waters of Cape Horn but last night that comradery appeared to be over. Bond was unrepentant.

After sitting in obvious discomfort throughout Parry's complaints he said: "I meant exactly what I said. Get off your backside and get on with it."

Race report, page 42
Forgotten man, page 42

SPORT IN BRIEF

Scots rates inquiry

The government yesterday promised to investigate the huge discrepancy between the rates paid by Scottish and English amateur sports clubs. Following a revaluation in Scotland in 1985, and because different means of assessment are employed in the two countries, many Scottish clubs face crippling rates bills that are threatening their future viability.

Scottish MPs on the standing committee examining the bill to abolish domestic rates in Scotland have pointed out that Perthshire cricket club pays £18,500 in rates each year while the bill for the entire Lord's cricket ground in London, including several bars and restaurants, is only £27,500.

Poor Pakistan

Pakistan lost their opening tour match in India yesterday when a sparkling 80 from Mohammed Azharuddin and an impressive 63 from Roger Binny saw the Cricket Club of India home by six wickets with one ball to spare after being set 189 in a 40-over match in Bombay.



Azharuddin: whirlwind 80
Salmikov out

Vladimir Salmikov, the Soviet Union's triple Moscow Olympic gold medal winner, and Tamara Costache, the women's world 30 m freestyle champion, from Romania, have withdrawn from the Leicester swimming meeting, starting on Friday.

French leave

The French Armed Forces have announced their withdrawal from the Kentish Cup competition and their place may be filled by the Netherlands. The amateur football competition, already hit by poor weather, will continue between the Belgian and British Armed Forces.

Tom Dollery

Tom Dollery, who captained Warwickshire's county cricket championship winning team in 1951, has died aged 72. He joined the Edgbaston staff in 1934 and scored 23,457 runs for Warwickshire, the club's fourth highest total, before retiring in 1955. He played in four Tests for England.

Irish Rovers

Eight players from Shamrock Rovers, the premier league leaders, are in the Republic of Ireland Olympic squad for the qualifying game against Spain in Dublin on February 4.

SQUAD: D O'Neill (Bohemians), A O'Neill (Dundalk), Henderson (Drogheda), Kerry, Brady, Egan, Doolin, P Byrne, Neill, Power, M Byrne (all Shamrock Rovers), K Murphy (Richmond), Lawless, Mahon (both Dundalk), King (Derry City), Morrison (Galwegh), Bealy (Sligo), Jameson (Bohemians).

Boycott talks

North Korea, given until September to give firm commitment to take part in next year's Olympic Games, has asked to meet the International Olympic Committee's executive board in Lausanne next month. North Korea have threatened to lead an Eastern bloc boycott in Seoul.